ALL OUT FOR TAG DAYS TODAY AND TOMORROW! SUPPORT THE NATIONAL HUNGER MARCH!

EVERY WORKER SHOULD
Support the National Hunger March for Winter Relief and Unemployed Insurance.

You Can Help By Taking Part in the Tag Days, Saturday, Sunday, November 19 and 20.

Daily Worker
Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.
(Section of the Communist International)

WHAT CAN YOU DO ON TAG DAYS?
1. Turn Out Early to the Nearest Station Listed in Today's Daily.
2. Collect Funds from Door to Door, Subways and in Organizations.
3. Make Prompt Returns to the Tag Day Stations.

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Roosevelt Rejects Demand of Jobless Delegation for Relief

In the Day's News

EIGHT WORKERS KILLED

ROME, Nov. 18.—A delapidated factory building collapsed today, killing eight workers and seriously injuring four. That bosses consider workers' lives cheaper than building repairs, was also demonstrated in the same kind of a building collapse which killed 18 workers in Poland.

IMPERIALIST APPETITE GROWS

ST. JOHN'S, Canada, Nov. 18.—When a U. S. imperialist made a demand for annexation by this country of all Canadian territory south of the St. Lawrence river, the Canadian imperialists came back with a demand for a slice of Maine. Since then the appetite of the Canadian imperialists has grown. The St. John's Chamber of Commerce has passed a resolution which calls for annexation to Canada of part of the three states—Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont.

RIDICULE ANTI-SOVIET LIE

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—Refutation of the story that the Soviet Union was shipping "godless matches" to Britain inside of coffins—took the form of a storm of ridicule and protest throughout Moscow. The story originated with a London newspaper and was evidently inspired by capitalist match interests. In refuting the charge that the matches carried anti-religious labels, the Soviet press pointed out that all foreign importers of Soviet matches make their own label.

COMMUNISTS GAIN IN DENMARK

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 18. — The Communists registered lagre gains in yesterday's election to the lower house of Parliament. Two Communist deputies were elected, representing the first Communist seats in the lower Parliament.

* * *

SOVIETS INVITE HARPO MARX

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—Harpo Marx, pantomime performer in the group of Four Marx Brothers, will be invited to the Soviet Union early next year, according to announcement by A. M. Dankman, director of the State Organization controlling all music halls and circuses. Paul Robeson is expected to play Othello and other Shakspearean roles here next year.

* * *

PAID 25 CENTS FOR HOOVER VOTES

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 18. — Testimony was submitted today before the House committee on campaign expenditures, to the effect that Negro voters were intimidated by threats to cut off relief, votes purchased for 25 and 50 cents a piece, and other high handed methods used by the Republican machine to win Pennsylvania for Hoover. Pennsylvania is strongly dominated by the Mellon interests and was one of the few states carried by Hoover.

GO EASY WITH MILLIONAIRE CROOK

WASHINGTON, Nov 18.—It took many weeks to prepare the warrant for the return of Samuel Insull, Sr. to the United States where he will be tried for embezzlement. But Insull may yet have a chance to die of old age before he is returned. The warrant went to Greece today. There it will come up before Greek courts where Insull will have a chance to fight extradition. He is being afforded with plenty of time in which to smooth the way for this defense.

Soviets to Make Film on Negro Life Says Thompson on Return

NEW YORK.—Louise Thompson, secretary of the group of 22 Negro men and women who went to Soviet Russia last spring to take part in the making of a film of Negro life, "Black and White," landed in New York, Thursday on the steamer Europa, with the news that the film will be produced without question in 1933.

Artists Parade; Will Demand Indoor Place to Exhibit Pictures

NEW YORK.—After marching from Macdougal and 4th Streets through Washington Square to the John Reed Club, 450 6th Avenue, late yesterday afternoon, a large assemblage of artists elected a committee to present to Mayor McKee a petition with 10,000 signatures demanding that the city shall provide artists with an indoor exhibition room where they may show their work.

Needy artists, despite recent cold weather and approaching Winter, have been forced to display their paintings out-of-doors in Washington Square Park, in order to obtain enough to keep alive. They have been forced to accept the merest pittances for paintings representing long hours, days and even weeks of their labor. Tired of worsening conditions, the artists are now putting up a fight for their rights.

Womenfolk of Vets Meet Sunday, 8 p. m.

NEW YORK.—The wives mothers, and sisters of veterans, Negro and white, are organizing in order to more actively support the fight of the veterans for the immediate cash payment of the "bonus" The women realize that the fight of their husbands for their back pay is their fight also. To carry on a successful struggle for the bonus they also must organize.

For this reason a meeting of all women, wives, sisters and mothers of war veterans has been called for Sunday, November 20th at 8 p. m. at the Czechoslovak House, 347 E. 72nd Street. All women are invited.

JUNKERS IN SAVAGE DRIVE ON WORKERS

Hindenburg Asks Nazi Head Hitler for Conference

KEEP FASCIST RULE

Try to Curb Workers' Resistance by Jailings

(By Inprecorr Cable)

BERLIN, Nov. 18. — The Junker President Hindenburg is reported to have invited Adolf Hitler, Nazi leader, to a conference with the view of organizing a "concentration" government to carry on the fascist-militarist dictatorship in a new form following the forced resignation yesterday of the Von Papen cabinet. Because of the tremendous unpopularity of the Von Papen Cabinet, the junkers showed themselves willing to sacrifice Von Papen while at the same time determined to continue government by edict. Hindenburg accepted the resignations, but empowered the cabinet to continue in power pending further presidential action.

HINDENBURG

Crisis Deepens

The position of Von Papen had become increasingly difficult under the rapid aggravation of the crisis, the failure of the Von Papen foreign policy to obtain concessions from the powers supporting the infamous Versailles pact, and the upsurge of mass anger against the increasing attacks on the already starvation standards of the workers, by cuts in wages and relief and forced labor for thousands of unemployed workers.

The Junkers yesterday accompanied the von Papen maneuver with an unprecedented campaign of terroristic legal and extra-legal attacks on the masses in an attempt to crush the fighting spirit of the German workers. At Chemnitz the court sentenced Ferdinand Bartel to death because he was seen in the company of a man who shot a Nazi in a cafe, although the court admitted that Bartel did not fire at the Nazi. The police have been unable to find the man who fired the shot.

Renewed Terror

A Communist worker, Katzmarek, was sentenced to two years hard labor because he defended himself against several fascists during the recent election campaign. Katzmarek was wounded by the fascists and a passing child seriously injured. Katzmarek himself was unarmed and had defended himself with his fists. The fascists who fired on him and injured the child are free.

A working women, Selma Leudert, was sentenced to 12 months hard labor on the charge of throwing a stone at a scab during the tram strike. The worker, Liehmann, was given eight months hard labor for standing with outstretched arms before a bus driven by a scab, causing the latter to halt. A working woman, Neumann, was sentenced to twelve months hard labor for obstructing police removing Communist election propaganda.

An eighteen year old student was sentenced to four months hard labor, which was afterwards changed to six months imprisonment, on a charge of throwing a stone at a scab on the Elevated. Two workers, Grueber and Weidmueller, were sentenced to two years and six months hard labor each on a charge of ramming stones into tramway lines during the strike. Two other workers, Zander and Loesch, were given the same sentences charged with throwing stones. The preceding represents only an extract from the large number of brutal sentences imposed on workers during the past two days.

Stalin in Message Thanks SovietMasses for their Sympathy

MOSCOW, Nov. 18.—The Pravda today published the following message from Josef Stalin, secretary of the Russian Communist Party, in connection with the mass expression of sympathy on the recent death of his wife:

"I am earnestly grateful to all organizations, establishments, and individuals who have expressed their condolences with the death of my dear friend and comrade, Nadejda Sergievna Alliluyeva - Stalin."

CONGRESS WON'T TAX THE RICH

Plan to Fasten New Tax Burden on Poor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The democrats who have been a majority in Congress for two years are staging a fake struggle over the tax question as a preliminary to the opening of the "lame duck" session in a few weeks.

Representative Collier of Mississippi, chairman of the ways and means committee, which legislates for money for operating the government says 700,000,000 dollars will be necessary to balance the budget. O'Connor of New York, one of the Roosevelt gang who said beer would bring sufficient revenue now admits that it would in no way solve the question.

Pave Way for Roosevelt.

All measures to tax the rich are scorned by the democrats and republicans They all scheme to tax the poor. In this connection the masses face the danger of having a sales tax fastened on them, which for the workers means a cut in real wages. Their talk about necessity for balancing the budget is only for the purpose of paving the way for the Roosevelt administration to continue the Wall Street hunger policy as carried thus far by Hoover. Roosevelt, in his speeches clearly stated that he would consider the question of relief only after the budget was balanced.

TRIAL OF 2 MINERS TO START MONDAY

Opeck, Orloff Fight Murder Charge

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 19.—The trial of Joseph Orloff and Sam Opeck charged with killing a coal company "yellow dog" last summer opens at Morgantown, W. Virginia, on Monday. The coal bosses are expected to make desperate attempts to terrorize the miners by sending these two men to the chair.

Although these two miners were members of the United Mine Workers and were framed in a strike led by this organization the union made no attempt to get defense, legal or mass. Neither did thay provide for the children of Orloff. After the International Labor Defense stepped in the United Mine Workers came forward—to denounce the men.

The mass defense which won a new trial for the Scottsboro boys can save these two innocent men. Send protests immediately to Judge Baker and District Attorney Schuman, Morgantown. Rush funds to build up the defense movement to the I.L.D., 606 Lyceum Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SOVIET AND SWISS EXCHANGE PRODUCTS

BERNE, Nov. 18.—By agreement with Swiss Cheese Exporters, the Soviet Union will receive fifty carloads of Swiss cheese worth $4,000,000 in exchange for Soviet benzine and an-

HUNGER AND ABUSE KILL A WORKER

Negro Jobless Worker Drenched With Cold Water in Hospital

PROVE BOY POISONED

Doctor Anihilates Authorities Excuse

NEW YORK.—Estelle Smith, 27-year old Negro woman, is dead. She was first starved and then murdered by mistreatment in the hospital. She is the second victim within a few days of New York's hideous "relief" system, in Harlem. The other was 9-year old Ralph Gonzales who died from eating poisonous "relief" lunches at Public School 57.

Ralph Gonzales

A mass funeral for Estelle Smith will be held Monday, Nov. 21, at 1 p.m., at the Harlem Workers Center, 650 Lenox Ave., near 143d St.

Inadequate Relief

Mrs. Smith, who also has two young children, was unemployed, and for months while pregnant with the third child, tried to get relief from the Charity Organization Society. Totally inadequate payments of $3 or $4 a week were sometimes made, but no more.

Weak from hunger she was taken to Fordham Hospital, where her baby was born on October 3. After the birth, a bucketfull of cold water was thrown over her, and she was left lying in a room with doors and windows open. She was then sent home, but sank rapidly, and in a couple of days was taken to Harlem Hospital, where her husband was not allowed to see her as she lay dying, too weak to even call a nurse. Harlem Hospital first said she died of pneumonia, then changed and said it was tuberculosis.

The husband of Estelle Smith, Norman Smith, was sentenced with other workers to eight days in jail for taking part in a militant demonstration to try and force relief for the family.

Estelle Smith was a militant worker and took an active part in the League of Struggle for Negro Rights. When she was dying, word was sent in to her of the big Communist vote in New York. She smiled and whispered, "That's good".

Fight Against Murder

These two deaths from the cynical contemptuous capitalist starvation of the unemployed workers should rouse the toilers of Harlem and the whole city to the greatest protest, to increased and still more determined struggle to put an end to such a depraved system. The fight for relief and insurance now is a fight to stop this murder, which will otherwise become the usual thing this wnter.

In the case of Ralph Gonzales, the capitalist authorities and their press are now trying to deny that he died of poison food and claim it was "spinal meningitis", though some of them say "bronchial pneumonia". In this connection, Dr. Michael Mislig, of 37-43 W. 93d St., writes:

"The boy could never have died (and did not) within a couple of hours after lunch from either one of these diseases or from a combination of both of them.

"The death certificate which I just read, names as causes of the boy's death three conditions (a) cerebral compression, (b) cerebral edema, and (c) general visceral congestion. The first two (a) and (b) I am almost sure I can discard as impossible and entirely faulty. This not being a medical treatise, I can not enter into a detailed explanation as to why my opinion is such. The third condition given (c) that of visceral congestion, is in my opinion a very plausible and correct one, and would greatly point to a grave suspicion that the 9-year-old Ralph Gonzales must have died from some acute poisoning, by rotten food or anything else I am at present not able to state. These will undoubtedly be determined by the chemical and microscopical examinations which are, according to the death certificate transcript, at present pending.—Dr. Michael Mislig."

Collect Funds for March, Today, Sunday

Today and tomorrow (Saturday and Sunday) are critical days for the success of the National Hunger March. They are tag days to raise money for expenses of the march. Money is needed for gasoline and oil and repairs for the trucks, food and clothing are needed for the marchers themselves.

Every city west of Chicago is holding tag days today and tomorrow. Tag Day stations in many of these cities have been announced in the Daily Worker. In cities where no such announcement has been made, all workers and particularly unemployed workers should go to the nearest Workers' Club, TUUL or militant union office, Unemployed Council office, or Communist Party office, and get cans and credentials with which to collect.

March Gains Momentum

The National Committee for the Hunger March, made the following statement yesterday:

The National Hunger March gains momentum daily. The masses of unemployed and part-time workers who know that a winter without relief means unspeakable misery and sheer starvation, are on the march!

The unemployed hunger marchers from the western cities and towns have already begun their trans-continental march.

In the mid-west, the workers and farmers are likewise preparing with feverish haste for the march.

Thirty-five stalwart delegates, half of whom are Negro workers and representative of the steel, packinghouse and auto industry will swing into the march when it strikes Indianapolis.

From Terre Haute another thirty-five delegates, miners and farmers, will leave for Washington to fight on behalf of the Indiana unemployed for winter relief and federal aid.

Miners Will March

From the heart of the Illinois coal fields, Springfield, will come 18 miners who were elected at a conference at which 12 locals of the Progressive Miners Union were present, despiate the boycott tactics of the Progressive leaders.

In the South the Houston (Tex.) unemployed, especially among the marine workers and ex-servicemen are preparing to send their delegates on the march.

North, south, east west, and midwest, the eyes of the tens of millions of unemployed and their dependents are on the National Hunfer March, which is now actively under way.

But the great unemployed march on Congress lies not only in the delegates that will represent the jobless and that will make up the March! It lies in the masses of unemployed, part-time workers and those working at cut wages!

Must Have Support

The National Hunger March must be the million-masses supporting it, participating in its preparation, aiding it materially and demonstrating in support of it!

There is not a moment to be lost! Act at once!

Prepare for the widest support of the National Hunger March and its demands for $50 winter relief and Federal unemployment insurance by popular demonstrations in all cities and towns throughout the country on December 6! Organize your block, mass organization, labor union for this purpose.

NEW BATTLE AT THE CORA MINE

Hundreds Picket and Deputies Use Gas

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 18.—Deputies and mine guards clubbed and tear gassed several hundred pickets at the Cora mine near here today. The pickets were finally driven back far enough to let 35 scabs provided by the United Mine Workers of America to enter the mine.

Yesterday the picket line kept the scabs out, and two of the U. M. W. A. scabs were injured in the fighting.

In today's struggle seven pickets were arrested and a considerable number injured with clubs.

Hundreds more pickets are congregating along the road to the mine today.

The Cora mine is owned by the Peabody Coal Co., the largest in Illinois. It refuses to sign with the Progressive Miners of America, although the PM.A. leaders are willing to cut wages as much as the UMWA. The rank and file miners don't want a wage cut, and are putting up a fight.

General's War in China Extends to Kweichow Province

SHANGHAI, Nov. 18.—The Generals' war in Szechwan Province has extended to the adjoining province of Kweichow, where General Chiang Tsai-tseng is challenging General Wong Cha-li, the provincial governor, in a struggle for power and loot which also reflects the sharpening struggles between the bandit imperialist powers for the looting and partitioning of China among themselves. Chiang's troops are advancing upon Yatszhoo, whither the provincial war-lord is rushing reinforcements.

The fighting in Szechwan province is spreading at the same time. Yesterday, General Liu Hsiang again carried out an aerial bombardment of the city of Luchow, causing great loss of life among the civilian population and wide-spread conflagrations in many parts of the city. Despite Liu's siege of Luchow, Governor Liu Wen-hui, his uncle and leader of the opposing forces, succeeded in throwing a whole fresh division into Luchow to aid in the defense.

F. S. U. Celebration to Be Held Tonight

NEW YORK.—This evening the Friends of the Soviet Union will celebrate the Fifteenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution at the New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave. The meeting will start at 8 p. m.

Scott Nearing, M. J. Olgin, Earl Browder, Donald Henderson and Oakley Johnson will appear at this celebration. A sketch of Guy de Maupassant will be enacted by artists from the Moscow Art Theatre and the Moscow Theatre of the Revolution and there will be songs by Margaret Larkin.

Tickets may be obtained at the F. S. U., 799 Broadway, Room 330 and at the Workers' Book Shops, 50 East 13th Street and 1475 Wilkins Avenue, Bronx.

CCNY STUDENTS REINSTATETED

NEW YORK.—The 10 City College students, who were suspended for demonstrating against the arrest of the four students arrested in connection with the Oakley Johnson dismissal have been reinstated.

"ONLY PRIVATE CITIZEN" AND WON'T ASK HOOVER TO GIVE WINTER RELIEF

Says Forced Labor Is Just a Local Matter and Won't Interfere; No Special Session

Refuses to Provide State Trucks for National Marchers on Grounds, "Hasn't Authority"

BULLETIN.

DEMING, N. M., Nov. 18.—The National Hunger Marchers of Column 3, from the South West is on its way through New Mexico, and now numbers 22. It met with a big response from the workers of Globe, Ariz., and has gained new recruits. It now has one Negro representative, and one Mexican unemployed worker, all elected delegates of big masses of jobless in this part of the country.

Last night the delegation stopped at Lordsburgh, New Mexico, and in spite of car trouble is keeping a little ahead of the schedule.

* * *

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 18.—"Governor Roosevelt, you said when you were running for president that not a single person would go hungry or cold", said a delegation of the Unemployed Councils of New York to the president-elect in the Executive Mansion here today. Sam Weissman district organizer of the New York Unemployed Council, Richard Sullivan of the N. Y. Winter Relief Committee, and Milton Stone of Schenectady, were the spokesmen. Roosevelt had a guard of plain clothesmen.

Then they proved to Roosevelt by many concrete cases that there are hundreds of thousands of New York State's 2,500,000 jobless hungry and cold, and they demanded:

"What are you going to do about it?"

"Just A Private Citizen."

Roosevelt's answer was that he was "just a private citizen" and couldn't make demands on Hoover. He refused the delegation's demand for a special session of the legislature to appropriate $100,000,000 funds for relief, on the ground there is "plenty of money now for relief."

Roosevelt justified the clubbing of state hunger march two years ago, the jobless delegates in the New York

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

"BIG 6" MEMBERS FIGHT SELL OUT

Chapel Chairmen And Jobless Protest

NEW YORK.—The officials of Local 6 of the International Typographical Union which has a membership of about 11,000 in New York, are trying to throw the question of the proposed wage cut, job and book scale to "arbitration". A revolt is developing in the union ranks.

Wednesday, chairmen of 40 chapels (shop organizations) of printers met in the Labor Temple at the call of a group of 14 chairmen and passed resolutions demanding the dissolving of the present scale committee which condones the wage cut proposals of the employers, and demanding that a new wage scale committee be elected, to start new negotiations with the employers on the basis of not a cent off the hourly pay and the real five-day week and six-hour day.

Another resolution was directed against the employers' plan for a double wage cut on apprentices.

Jobless Aroused

Yesterday the "Secretary's Chapel" the chapel of unemployed men, was to meet in the union hall. The Local 6 officials closed the meeting in 15 minutes and did not permit the members to speak.

In protest several hundred printers who had come to attend the chapel meeting then marched over to the hall of the Amalgamation Party at 103 Lexington Ave., and held a heated meeting, in which they passed resolutions sharply condemning the present scale committee as not representing the interests of the members, demanding a new scale committee, and endorsing the chairmen's meeting resolutions.

All these resolutions will be presented to the Local meeting Sunday.

The Amalgamation Party calls for the most determined opposition to the arbitration swindle in the book and job scale.

TremontWorkers Rally to Fight Boss' Thugs

NEW YORK.—The landlords of the Tremont Avenue section have organized a gang of hoodlums to beat up workers who go out canvassing new readers for the Daily Worker on Sunday mornings.

In answer to this intimidation, the Tremont Workers Club is mobilizing all its forces for a show down this Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. Meet at 2075 Clinton Avenue, Sunday morning, workers and sympathizers, and make this a great and doubly successful Red Sunday!

AFL SESSION ON INSURANCE, TUES.

35 from N. Y. to Rank and File Conference

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 18.—The A.F.L. National Rank and File Conference on Unemployment Insurance will open here Tuesday, in the American Federation of Labor Hall, 1318 Walnut St. The order of business proposed to it by the New York Committee which called this national conference is:

1. Unemployment Insurance paid for by the government and employers.
2. Immediate winter relief.
3. Exemption of dues payments by the unemployed members of the unions and their remaining, nevertheless, in good standing with full membership rights.

There are large delegations coming from New York, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Minneapolis, Detroit, Chicago, and from Cincinnati itself. City conferences have been held in these cities of locals of the A. F. L. unions, and delegates elected.

Big New York Delegation.

The New York delegation consists of 35 delegates officially elected by Carpenters locals 2717, 2090, 1164, 2457, and 1888; Painters local 499, 121, 528 and 795; Projectionists and Sound Engineers Local 2[illegible] and delegates from rank and file groups in eight A.F.L. union locals which did not send delegates officially from the locals.

Work Out Program.

The National Rank and File Conference will work out a program of struggle for its demands, and will present it to the A.F.L. Convention which will then be in session in Cincinnati, as the program of the rank and file of the A.F.L. unions which they demand the convention endorse.

* * *

30 Locals In N. Y. Session.

NEW YORK.—Saturday 30 A. F. L. locals here sent 50 delegates to the A.F.L. Unemployment Conference in Irving Plaza Hall. The conference endorsed unemployment insurance at the expense of the employers and government, condemned the Teagle "Share-the-Work" wage cutting plan, denounced the A.F.L. Executive Council for endorsing the stagger system, and demanded freedom of Mooney and the Scottsboro boys.

The New York Conference endorsed the National Conference.

PROTEST TODAY AT MILLER FEAST!

Rally of Jobless Shoe Workers Called

NEW YORK.—Workers at the La Presti Shoe Co., 582 Broadway, are out on strike against the boss' attempt to break the union organization in the shop by firing 16 workers.

At the Diana Shoe Co. the workers are entering the fifth week of strike, and regardless of the injunction are militantly picketing the shop.

Meanwhile the I. Miller Shoe Co. bosses are giving a banquet this evening at the Astor Hotel, 43rd St. and Broadway, to cover over the terrible conditions under which the workers are speeded up at starvation wages. This banquet is supposed to be given to the workers, but only the Millers, the representatives of the Board of Trade, and the chairmen of the company union have been invited.

All shoe workers, come to the office of the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union at 6:30 p.m. and march from there to the Astor Hotel.

MINN. VETS GREET THE FAR-WEST MARCHERS

Washington Vets Arrive; N.Y. Relief March Nov. 25; Murder Vet in Hospital

Walter Trumbull, national secretary of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, who is now on a national tour rallying the vets throughout the country to participate in the National Bonus March to Washington, will speak in Akron, O., tonight (Saturday). Tomorrow Trumbull speaks in Cleveland. The demand for the immediae release of John Pace, vet leader, jailed in Detroit for his bonus activities, is being raised at the meetings. The rest of his itinerary is as follows:

Nov. 22, Toledo, O.; Nov. 23, Dayton, O.; Nov. 24, Cincinnati; Nov. 26, Indianapolis, Ind.; Nov. 28, Terre Haute, Ind.; and Nov. 30, St. Louis, Mo.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 18.—Minneapolis workers and ex-servicemen gave an enthusiastic welcome to a contingent of bonus marchers who arrived here from the state of Washington. The marchers are chiefly from Seattle and Spokane. Together with the Minneapolis contingent, they will be given a big mass sendoff Sunday night, November 20, at the United Front Hall, 212 Hennepin Ave. The sendoff is being arranged by the local Veterans' Rank and File Committee.

Under the direction of Mrs. Mabel Peuschel, a member of the National Committee of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, the Women's Auxiliary is playing a leading role in the preparations for the bonus march. The women are collecting funds, food and clothing for the marchers, who will form part of the National Bonus March that will converge on Washington and present at the opening of Congress December 5, the demands of tens of thousands of ex-servicemen for the immediate payment of their back wages, known as the bonus, and no cuts in disability allowances.

* * *

Big N. Y. Relief March Nov. 25

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The Greater New York Veterans Rank and File Committee has sent a letter to the Board of Estimate demanding a hearing for a committee of the unemployed vets on Friday, November 25, at 1 p.m. Assembling on that day at 11 a.m. in Union Sq., jobless veterans from every part of the city will march to City Hall and elect a committee from their own ranks to

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Women for Bonus

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Mabel A. Peuschel, wife of a vet, has organized a women's auxiliary of the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League here. She is participating with other members of the post in local rank and file vet activities.

TAG DAYS TODAY AND TOMORROW TO SEND THE MARCHERS TO CAPITOL

Open Hearings Every Day Now Expose Starvation and lead to Sharper Struggle for Relief

New York Jobless Councils Win Pay for Fired Workers, Get Back Fees, Force Relief

NEW YORK.—The tag days today and tomorrow for the expenses of the National Hunger March are the next big event in preparations for the National Hunger March here. A list of stations is printed in the adjoining column, and all workers, employed and unemployed, are called to help. Workers' mass organizations should mobilise their membership for the collections.

Demand Housing

Telegrams were dispatched by the Conference for Winter Relief at 10 East 17th St., to Mayor Joseph McKee and the Mayor of Newburgh, N. Y., requesting that they provide overnight shelter for the New York contingent of the National Hunger March passing through the latter city November 28 and New York City November 29.

Welcome The Marchers

The Joint Committee for the Support of the National Hunger March makes a special plea to all workers to get their tickets now for the huge mass meeting in the Bronx Coliseum, where the marchers from New England, Column 1 of the National March, will be welcomed and the big New York delegation will join with them. A representative of the British National Hunger March will be among the speakers.

Get the tickets now at: Workers Book Shop, 50 East 13th St.; Cooperative Restaurant, 2700 Bronx Park East; Health Center, 50 E. 13th St.; Bronx Workers Shop, 1457 Wilkins Ave.; Freiheit, 50 East 13th St.; or Workers International Relief Headquarters, 146 Fifth Ave.

Hunger Hearings

The next important phase of the struggle here during the next several days, second only to the tag days is the series of open hearings to put on record the concrete cases of starvation in this city, and to provide centers for struggle for local relief.

The Downtown Unemployed Council will hold a Hunger Hearing for Children and their parents at Italian Workers Club on Tenth St. between Ave. A and First Ave. tonight at 7:30. Children will be elected from the crowd to go with the Children's Delegation to Washington Thanksgiving Day.

The Bronx Unemployed Council calls all workers of the neighborhood to a mass trial of the city and relief authorities on charges of starving the jobless workers It will be Sunday at 8 p.m. at Tremont Workers Club, 2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx. Aldermen and relief directors are invited to come and face the charges.

Monday evening there will be open hearings in Manhattan Lyceum, and at Colonial Mansion in Bath Beach section, and at Galileo Temple, 17 Montrose Ave., Brooklyn. Tuesday there will be one at Stuyvesant Casino, Wednesday at Christ Church, West 36th St.

Force Boss To Pay

While these large scale campaigns are going on, the local struggles in the neighborhoods also continue. The Downtown Unemployed Council sent a delegation to get the wages for a worker fired at the restaurant on Eighth St. and Ave. C, and refused his pay. After a whole day of picketing and demonstrations and fights with the police, the restaurant owner surrendered and paid up.

Get Back Deposit

The Sixth Ave. Grievance Committee of Unemployed Workers forced the Belmont Agency, Sixth Ave. near 47th St., to return part of a fee put up by a worker who was fired after a few days.

Defy Bottle Barrage

The Lower East Side Unemployed Council took a number of families who are actually starving and not getting any relief to the Home Relief Bureau. The officials there started arguing with the delegation. Meanwhile outside a platform was put up and speakers explained the situation and called for action and support of the National Hunger March to a big crowd that collected. A shower to milk bottles thrown by gangsters in a near by building failed to break up the meeting, and many in the crowd promised to join the march on the Home Relief Bureau which will start from Seventh Street and Ave. A at 10:30 a.m. November 23.

Activity in Brooklyn

The Navy St. Block Committee held an open meeting Thursday in its headquarters at 73 Myrtle Street, Brooklyn, and organized house to house canvasses and distribution of 500 leaflets. Discrimination against Negroes and two new cases of starvation with no relief given were reported. In one of these the father tried to kill his wife and four children to put them out of their misery.

Delegates were elected to go on the National Hunger March, and 12 cases were registered to go with a big delegation to the Home Relief Bureau and demand food and coal.

W.I.R. Medical Corps

Preparing to take active part in the National Hunger March, the Workers International Relief Medical Unit will give a dinner and entertainment Saturday, Nov. 19, at 8 p.m. at the T. & W. Roumnaian Restaurant, 2060 Jerome Avenue, near Burnside Ave., Bronx.

STATIONS FOR N. Y. TAG DAYS

Go to One of These and Get your Box

NEW YORK.Today and tomorrow are tag days in New York for the National Hunger March expenses.

The following stations in the five boroughs will be the mobilization and collection centers for the tag days:

Bronx: Co-operative, 2700 Bronx Park East, Middle Village Workers Club, 3862 Third Ave., Lower Bronx Workers Club, 569 Prospect Ave., Bronx Workers Club, 1610 Boston Rd.

Manhattan: Estonia Workers Home, 27 W. 115th St., Finnish Workers Home, 26 W. 126th St., Harlem Progressive Youth Club, 1538 Madison Ave., Hungarian Workers Home, 350 E. 81st St., Harlem Section, C.P.M., 550 Lenox Ave.

Downtown: Greek Workers Center, 301 W. 29th St., Needle Trades Industrial Union, 131 W. 28th St., Armenian Workers Club, 103 Lexington Ave., WIR, 146 Fifth Ave., Russian Home, 122 Second Ave., Ukrainian Workers Home, 66 E. 4th St., Downtown Workers Club, 11 Clinton St., East Side Workers Club, 196 E. Broadway.

Brooklyn: Bridge Plaza Workers Club, 285 Rodney St.; Brooklyn Workers Center, 61 Graham Avenue; Lithuanian Workers Home, 46 Ten Eyck St.; Bronxville Unemployed Council, 646 Stone Ave.; Bronxville Workers Center, 1813 Pitkin Ave.; Hinsdale Workers Club, 313 Hinsdale Ave.; Boro Park Workers Club, 1373 —43rd St.; East New York Workers Club, 524 Vermont Ave.; Bath Beach Workers Club, Bath Ave. and 23rd Ave., Brighton Workers Club; Coney Island Workers Club, 2709 Mermaid Ave.; Jamaica Workers Club, 109-26 Union Hall St.

Queens: Middle Village Schule, Fulton St., Queens.

Laundry Loses 50%

NEW YORK.—In the first week of the strike at the Jennings Laundry business has dropped 50 per cent according to inside information. The union is preparing to put up a bigger fight next week in order to stop all producton.

The union is celebrating its first anniversary tonight with a banquet and dance at 569 Prospect Avenue. Representatives of workers' organizations have been invited.

What's On—

SATURDAY

American Workers Club first annual ball at Bronx Workers' Club, 1610 Boston Road, near 174th St. Subway. Armission, 25 cents in advance; at door, 35 cents.

Workers' Film and Photo League Movie and Dance at 8:30 p.m. Saturday at 13 W. 17th St. Benefit Hunger March. Interesting time promised. Bring friends.

Daily Worker Party in Business Office of Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., 8th floor, at 8 p.m. Saturday.

Office Workers' Union House Party at 8:30 p.m. at 241 E. 14th St. No admission. Exciting time promised.

Harlem Br. RNMAS Concert—Celebration October Revolution at 8:30 p.m. Proceeds to Novy Mir and Ukrainian D. News. Elaborate program—dancing.

American Workers' Club first annual ball at Bronx Workers' Club, 1610 Boston Road, near 174th St. Subway. Admission 25 cents in advance; at door, 35 cents.

Daily Worker Party in Business Office of Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., 8th floor, at 8 p.m. Saturday.

Workers' Film and Photo League Movie and Dance at 8:30 p.m. Saturday at 13 W. 17th St. for benefit Hunger March. Interesting time promised.

OPEN FORUM of Irish Workers Club, 1947 Broadway, 8 p.m. ALL INVITED.

REHEARSAL Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra at 4 p.m.—106 E. 14th St.

DANCE—Entertainment of Steve Katovis Branch of I.L.D., at 15 E. 3d St. at 8 p.m.

DANCE—Entertainment of East Side Unemployed Council, 8 p.m., at 216 E. 14th St., top floor.

DANCE of American Workers Club at Bronx Workers Club, 1610 Boston Rd., near 174th St. Subway Station. Admission 25 cents in advance; 35 cents at door.

DANCE—Concert of Italian Proletarian Club, 8 p.m. at Humbold St., Brooklyn.

DANCE—Concert of American Youth Federation, 133 W. 14th St.

DANCE—Movie of Workers Film & Photo League, 13 W. 17th St., at 8:30 p.m.

PARTY—Daily Worker Business Office, 8th floor, 50 E. 13th St., 8 p.m. All invited.

PARTY of Office Workers Union at 241 E. 14th St., 8:30 p.m. Admission free.

DANCE—Entertainment of Spanish Workers Club at 31 Atlantic Ave. Brooklyn, 8 p. m.

DANCE—Concert of Hinsdale Workers Youth Club at 313 Hinsdale St., Brooklyn, 8:30 p.m.

DANCE—Colorlite at Harlem Progressive Youth Club, 1538 Madison Ave., 2d floor.

DANCE—Of Downtown Workers Club at 11 Clinton St., at 8:30 p.m. All invited.

DANCE—Entertainment of Left Wing Group of Local 22 at 50 E. 13th St.

DANCE — Entertainment at Tremont Workers Center, 2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx.

DANCE—Opening Harlem Center; 650 Lenox Ave., near 144th St. 8 p.m. All invited.

BANQUET—Entertainment of WESL at 1199 45th St., Brooklyn, 8 p.m. J. Stember will talk on the Bonus March.

SURPRISE NITE of Bath Beach Workers Club, 2273 Bath Ave., 8:30 p.m.

DANCE—Concert of Prospect Workers Center, 1187 Southern Blvd. All invited.

GRAND CONCERT—Ball in celebration 15th anniversary October Revolution given by Harlem Branch, R.N.M.A.S.

BANQUET—Entertainment Workers Zukunft Club, 31 Second Ave., at 8 p.m. Admission 25 cents.

BANQUET—Dance, opening New Center at 301 W. 161st St. at 8:30 p.m.

ENTERTAINMENT—Musical at 2426 Division St. Come and have a good time. Admission 10 cents.

DINNERS—for F.S.U. Anniversary celebration—please be at New Star Casino not later than 6:30 p.m.

DANCE of Steve Katovis Branch, I.L.D., at 15 E. Third St. Admission 15 cents.

TRIP of Nature Friends to Camp Midvale. Meet 9:30 p.m. Saturday at Erie Ferry, Chambers St. Round trip fare, $1.30. Leader: Jack Rengerberger.

ALL interested in theatre research meet at 42 E. 12th St., Workers Laboratory Theatre at 2 p.m.

LECTURE of FSU District at New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave. Speakers—Scott Nearing, Earl Browder, M. J. Olgin and others.

LECTURE of Proletcult, 40 W. 16th St., 8:30 p.m. A. Markoff, speaker.

OPEN AIR meeting of Post 2, WESL, at 125th St. and 5th Ave. Also indoor meeting Post 35 at 264 E. 167th St., Saturday, both at 8 p.m.

* * *

SUNDAY—

HIKE of Followers of Nature to Nepperham Park. Meet at 242d St. subway-Van Cortland Park at 10:30 a.m. sharp. Bring instruments.

HIKE to Bear Mountain-Tern Pond-Highland Fall. Meet 8 a.m., 42d St. Ferry. Leader, Henry Mueller: Fare $1.40. Good hikers only.

RED SUNDAY DRIVE for the Daily Worker and Morning Freiheit of Tremont Workers Club, 2075 Clinton Ave. at 10 a.m. sharp. All members must attend.

CLASS in Principles of Communism at Tremont Workers Club, 2075 Clinton Ave. at 5:30 p.m. sharp. All invited.

MASS TRIAL against capitalist starvation at Tremont Workers Club, 2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx, at 8:30 p.m.

LECTURE of FSU Harlem International Branch, at 227 Lenox Ave., 3:30 p.m. Sol Harper will speak on Scottsboro.

LECTURE of FSU Mosholu Park Br. 3230 Bainbridge Ave. 7 p.m. B. Freedman will speak on 15 years of Workers Rule in Soviet Union.

LECTURE of FSU Van Cortland Youth Branch, 3451 Giles Pl., at 5 p.m. J. Schiller will speak on "Youth in S. U."

LECTURE of FSU Coop. Branch, 2700 Bronx Park, at 8 p.m. Alfred Morris on "Role of F.S.U."

STUDY HOUR and Book Review of FSU Downtown Branch, 218 E. 14th St., at 2 p.m.

ELECTION of delegates to Hunger March at Hinsdale Workers Club and East New York Unemployed Council, 313 Hinsdale St., at 1 p.m. All invited.

OPEN FORUM of Bensonhurst Workers Club at Workers Center, 2006 70th St. Brooklyn, at 3 p.m. Speaker, Comrade De Santes on Hunger March.

OPEN FORUM of Pen and Hammer, 114 W. 21st St., at 4:30 p.m. Israel Amter will analyze election returns.

MEMBERSHIP meeting of Anti-Imperialist League at 2 p.m., 83 E. 10th St., between Third and Fourth Aves., 3d floor. Comrade Simons will report. All invited.

SYMPOSIUM and film showing of "Road to Life" at New School for Social Research at 66 W. 12th St., 3 p.m. Prof. Scott Nearing will discuss the future of the homeless American youth. Auspices John Reed Club. Tickets, 75 cents.

CLASS in public speaking at Concourse Workers Club, 1356 Walton Ave., 3 p.m. Apartment B-51.

FORUM of Section 2 at St. George Church, 461 W. 39th St., 2 p.m. J. Sullivan will speak on "Struggle for Winter Relief and the Hunger March."

OPEN FORUM of Steve Katovis Branch, I.L.D., at 15 E. Third St., at 8 p.m. No admission.

MEETING of Women Bonus Marchers at 347 E. 72d St., at 8 p.m.

LECTURE by H. Barufkin on terror and lynching at 8 p.m.—Workers Club, 525 E. 129th St., near Brook Ave. No admission.

LECTURE of Revolutionary Writers' Federation, 114 W. 21st St., 8 p.m. Speaker: B. Magidoff on "The Class Struggle and Literary Forms".

OPEN FORUM of Section 9 C. P., at Workers Center, 1813 Pitkin Ave., 8 p.m. Speaker: S. Sklaroff on the political situation in Germany.

LECTURE of Brownsville Workers Club, 1440 East New York Ave., at 8 p.m. Speaker: M. Epstein on "15 Years of Proletarian Dictatorship".

PARTY of Wm. Rijak Branch, I.L.D., at 56 Hanson Ave., Brooklyn, ground floor, 7 p. m.

DANCE of Red Sparks Athletic Club at 323 Sheffield Ave., Brooklyn, 8 p.m.

LECTURE of Bronx Workers Club, 1610 Boston Rd. Speaker: E. Jacobson on "Leftward Trend Among the Intellectuals". 8 p. m.

CONCERT—Dance of Brighton Beach Branch, F.S.U., at 3139 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn, 8 p.m.

INSTALLATION affair of Dnieprostroy Branch, No. 800 of I.W.O., at 148-39 Liberty Ave., Jamaica, L. I., 7 p.m. Speaker: Sam Liptzin. Also entertainment, refreshments.

LECTURE of Flatbush Workers Club, 1307 Kings Highway, 7:30 p.m. Speaker: Anna Hayes on Second Five Year Plan.

Stage and Screen

"ROAD TO LIFE" AND "FOREST PEOPLE" AT ACME SUN. & MON.

The Acme Theatre will present two Soviet features on Sunday and Monday, "Road to Life," the drama of Russia's "wild children," an all-Russian talkie with English titles and "Forest People." The latter is an intimate and close-up picture of native life in Siberia, telling the story of the habits and struggles of the little-known people of this northern district of the USSR.

AMUSEMENTS

Two Soviet Features! *Two Soviet Features!*

TODAY—LAST TIMES — 160 *Mill. Russians in Action* — **The 5-YEAR PLAN** — Russia's Remaking! Actual Scenes! (Talk in English) — ADDED ATTRACTION — **"SON OF THE LAND"** STARRING B. IVANITSKY — Thrilling Action Film — PRODUCED IN THE U.S.S.R.

SUNDAY and MONDAY — 2 Days Only — **"ROAD TO LIFE"** — All Talking Drama of Russia's "Wild Children"—English Titles — EXTRA ADDED ATTRACTION — **"FOREST PEOPLE"** — Thrilling Story of Native Life in Little-Known Siberia

The Worker's **ACME THEATRE** 14th STREET & UNION SQUARE — 15c 9 A.M. to 2 P.M. Exc. Sat. & Sun. Midnite Show Sat. — Continuous from 9 a.m.—Last Show 10:30 p.m.

NOW PLAYING! NEW SOVIET SOUND FILM with English Titles

"FALSE UNIFORMS"

MOSCOW NEWS says: "'False Uniforms' is certainly a most outstanding Soviet adventure film and will no doubt be enjoyed especially outside the Soviet Union, since adventure speaks for itself and requires no interpreter."

HARRY ALAN POTAMKIN says: "Yet, the memorableness of 'False Uniforms' above its years is assured by the same unrevealing point of view that informs the rest of the Soviet kino: the class struggle."

SPECIAL SOVIET NEWSREEL

CAMEO 42ND STREET AND BROADWAY — All Seats from 9 a.m.-1 p.m. 25c Mon. to Fri.

RICHARD DIX and ANN HARDING IN THE PICTURE OF THE YEAR — **"The Conquerors"** — AN RKO RADIO PICTURE — RKO MAYFAIR Broadway at 47th St. — Buy RKO Thrift Books and Save 10%

THE THEATRE GUILD presents **THE GOOD EARTH** — dramatized by Owen Davis and Donald Davis from the PULITZER PRIZE NOVEL by Pearl S. Buck — GUILD THEA., 52nd St., W. of Broadway — Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thursday & Saturday 2:30

COUNSELOR-AT-LAW 2nd YEAR — WITH PAUL MUNI — BY ELMER RICE — PLYMOUTH THEA., W. 45th. LA. 4-6758 — Evenings 8:30; Mats., Thurs. and Sat., 2:30

R-K-O JEFFERSON 14th St. & 3rd Ave. — TODAY TO TUESDAY—4 Features — EDWARD G. ROBINSON in "TIGER SHARK" — "VIRTUE" — with CAROL LOMBARD and PAT O'BRIEN

The Powerful EPIC OF LABOR 2ND WEEK! — **COMRADESHIP** (Kameradschaft) — "An excellent film."—DAILY WORKER — EUROPA 104 W. 14th St. 25c until noon — Continuous from 10:30 a. m. to Midnight

CIVIC REPERTORY 14 St. & 6th Av. WA. 9-7450. — 50c, $1, $1.50 Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 — EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director — Today Matinee — "PETER PAN" — Tonight — "LILIOM" — Seats Four Weeks in Advance at Box Office and Town Hall, 113 W. 43rd St.

AMERICANA New Revue Hit with PHIL BAKER AND COMPANY OF 50 — SHUBERT THEA., 44th St., W. of B'way — Evs. 8:30 Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30

THE GROUP THEATRE Presents **SUCCESS STORY** By John Howard Lawson — Maxine Elliotte Thea., 58th, E. of B'way — Evenings, 8:40; Mats., Wed. and Sat., 2:40

MUSIC

Philharmonic-Symphony TOSCANINI, Conductor — Brooklyn Academy of Music — This Sun. Afternoon at 3:00 — SCHUBERT—WAGNER

Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Evg., Nov. 24 at 8:45 — Fri. Aft., Nov. 25, at 2:30 — Soloists: ELSA ALSEN, Soprano — BRUCKNER, CIOTTI, BEETHOVEN

Metropolitan Opera House — Sunday Afternoon, Nov. 27, at 3:00 — Soloists: ELSA ALSEN, Soprano — PAUL ALTHOUSE, Tenor — BEETHOVEN—WAGNER — ARTHUR JUDSON, Mgr. (Steinway Piano)

ANNOUNCEMENT — **Dr. Louis L. Schwartz** — SURGEON DENTIST — Announces The removal of his office to larger quarters at — 1 Union Square (8th Floor) — Suite 803 — Tel. ALgonquin 4-9805

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Intern'l Workers Order — DENTAL DEPARTMENT — 80 FIFTH AVENUE — 15th FLOOR — All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

Clothing Manfacturer Appeals to the Public

For years the Jackfin Company, 85 Fifth Ave., cor. 16th St., New York, has been manufacturing Men's Clothes for many of the finest retail stores in the country.

Our uppermost endeavor has been to create and manufacture.

Suits, Topcoats, Overcoats

that will stand the wear and yet be styled in the latest modes. The depression (now admitted by all political parties) created a chaotic condition among our best retail store customers. These stores, in order to meet competition and the steady downfall of prices, were compelled to stop buying from us and substitute an inferior grade of clothing.

Rather than lower our standard of quality we were forced to deal directly with the public.

Since this is a buyers' market we offer directly to you the same quality Suits, Top Coats, Overcoats and Tuxedos that our retailers charged from $30 to $45 at $14.50 and $19.35. At these prices you are saving over 50 per cent.

Not only that—you will be assured of a perfect fit in a garment that is custom built of fine imported and domestic wool fabrics, London shrunk.

Here is another opportunity for you. If you want a Suit, Overcoat or Top Coat made to measure, just come and look over the tremendous stock of piece goods we have to pick from. Suits, Top Coats and Overcoats tailored to your individual taste and measure, $19.35 and $23.50.

Every purchase guaranteed to be 100 per cent satisfactory, or we make it so without question.

Special 650 Pure Camel's Hair Coats $23.50 each. Rare buys, usually sold as high as $65.00.

Remember, fine Suits, Top and Overcoats sold direct to you, $14.50 and $19.35. To your measure, $19.35 and $23.50.

Jackfin Company — Manufacturers of High Grade Clothes — 85 Fifth Ave., corner 16th St. — New York City — Entire Fifth Floor

Open Daily 8:30 A. M. to 7:30 P. M. — Sunday, 9 A.M. to 5:30 P.M.

Garment District

Good Food Served Right — **Farragut Cafeteria** — 326 Seventh Av., at 28th St.

WORKERS PATRONIZE — **CENTURY CAFETERIA** — 154 West 28th Street — Pure Food Proletarian Prices

Phones: Chickering 4947—Longacre 10089 — COMRADELY ATMOSPHERE — **FAN RAY CAFETERIA** — 156 W. 29th St. New York

HYGRADE — VEGETARIAN and DAIRY RESTAURANT — 149 West 28th St., New York — A REAL TREAT FOR WORKERS — Special Dinner 5 p.m. to 9 p.m. 45c

L. O. R. — **Cooperative Barber Shop** — 169 WEST 29TH ST. (Near 7th Avenue) — 50c Haircut and Shave — NO WAITING — — 6 BARBERS

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WORKERS—EAT AT THE — **Parkway Cafeteria** — 1638 PITKIN AVENUE — Near Hopkinson Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

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Classified

WANTED—Furnished room Downtown section with comrades. S. B. c/o Daily Worker

WANTED—Furnished room, $3 weekly, near Workers Center. See S. Haynie, Daily Worker Editorial office, between 6 and 7 p.m.

LARGE LIGHT ROOM IN BRONX—All improvements. With comrades. East 169th St., near Boston Road. See A. W., Daily Worker office, 8th floor.

CHILD—School age, wanted in board by young mother. Radical cultural environment, wholesome vegetarian food. Feldman, 3075 Nathan St., Brighton Beach, Apt. 43-B.

First Annual Ball — of the — **American Workers Club** — to be held — Sat., Nov. 19, 8:30 P. M. — at — Bronx Workers Club — 1600 Boston Road — (Near 174th St., Subway Station) — *POPULAR JAZZ BAND* — ADMISSION 25c IN ADVANCE AT DOOR 35c

NEWARK, N. J. — First Presentation in New Jersey "41ST" — OF THE — Latest Soviet Film — AT — Y.M. & W. H. A. Auditorium — Corner High and Kinney Sts. — NEWARK, N. J. — ON — Sat. Eve., Nov. 19th — SHOWING 7 P. M. TO 1 A. M. — Admission 35c Children 15c

Bronx

Morrisania Stock Farms, Inc. — GRADE "A" DAIRY PRODUCTS — 883 Tinton Ave. Bronx, N.Y.

DAYLIGHT — BAKERY—RESTAURANT — 711 Allerton Avenue — (Near Woolworth's) — FRESH BAKING 4 TIMES DAILY — Special Attention to Parties and Banquets — KATZ & MARKUS, Managers

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Solidaritaets-Fest — OF THE — *I. L. D. Branch No. 43* — *SATURDAY, NOV. 19th* — N. Y. LABOR TEMPLE — 243 E. 84th Street, at 8:30 P. M. — FEATURES— — N. Y. MANDOLIN ORCHESTER — PROLETBUEHNE — B'KLYN SINGING SOCIETY — **Wm. L. Patterson** will speak — MUSIC; DANCE; REFRESHMENTS — TICKET 35c

Workers Cooperative Colony — 2800 BRONX PARK EAST — (OPPOSITE BRONX PARK) — AN IDEAL RESIDENCE FOR WORKERS' FAMILIES — SEVERAL APARTMENTS AND SINGLE ROOMS AVAILABLE NOW — *Cultural and Athletic Activities* — SPECIAL ORGANIZED ACTIVITIES FOR CHILDREN UNDER EXPERT SUPERVISION — *Library, Kindergarten, School, Clubs*

Lexington Avenue train to White Plains Road. Stop at Allerton Avenue Station. Phone ESlabrook 8-1400 — Office open daily 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. — Saturday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. — Sunday 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

2000 LETTERS OUT TO THE NEEDLE TRADES!

ABOUT TWO THOUSAND LETTERS with collections lists for the Morning Freiheit drive to raise 40,000 dollars were sent out to the shop chairmen of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

Every worker, reader of the Morning Freiheit, must remind his shop-chairman, whether he reads Jewish or not, that the situation in the Morning Freiheit is bad and that no time should be lost in raising funds to save the Morning Freiheit. If every collection list should bring in a minimum of $3.00, the quota set for the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union would have been raised.

Following are the quotas assigned to the various departments:

Furriers	$1500	Raincoat Makers	$ 50
Dressmakers	1100	Millinery	500
Cloakmakers	600	Tailors	500
Knit-goods	500	Local 38	200
White-goods	50	Left wing groups	1000

Needle Trades Workers—Rally to the support of the Morning Freiheit!

The Morning Freiheit Is In Danger!

Collect on the lists in the shop, office and home. Bring every cent you have collected to the office of the Morning Freiheit, 35 E. 12th St., 6th Fl. The names will be mentioned in the Freiheit.

Needle Trades Comm. to Save the Morning Freiheit

J. H. COHEN, L. E. COMEN, W. GRENBERG, A. BASS, MUCHNIC, S. CHILKIN, BROOKS, S. FREEDMAN, ROSEMEDOW, PRESIDENTIAL, KESSLER.

We Expect An Immediate Response!

Airy, Large — **Meeting Rooms and Hall** — TO HIRE — Suitable for Meetings, Lectures and Dances in the — **Czechoslovak Workers House, Inc.** — 347 E. 72nd St. New York — Telephone: Rhinelander 5097

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Attention Comrades! — **OPEN SUNDAYS** — **Health Center Cafeteria** — Workers Center — 50 E. 13th St. — Quality Food Reasonable Prices

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Phone Tomkins Sq. 6-9584 — **John's Restaurant** — SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES — A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet — 302 E. 12th St. New York

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Manhattan Lyceum Hall — For Mass Meetings, Entertainments Balls, Weddings and Banquets — 66-68 E. 4th St. New York

District Training School Ball — under the AUSPICES of the COMMUNIST PARTY DIST. 2 — **Thanksgiving Eve., Wed., Nov., 23, 8 P.M.** — at MANHATTAN LYCEUM HALL, 66 E. 4th Street — ADMISSION 40c

CELEBRATION OF — 1917 FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY 1932 — OF SOVIET REVOLUTION — **Saturday Evening, November 19, 1932 at 8 P. M.** — At the NEW STAR CASINO — 107th Street and Park Avenue, New York City — SPEAKERS: PROFESSOR SCOTT NEARING; MOISSAYE J. OLGIN; JOSEPH FREEMAN; DR. OAKLEY JOHNSON; DONALD HENDERSON; EARL BROWDER — ARTISTS: A. LESS—"Moscow Art Theatre"; L. KAPELOWITCH "Moscow Theatre of Revolution"; NEW DANCE GROUP; MARGARET LARKIN—Singer — Auspices: FRIENDS of the SOVIET UNION — ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS — 799 Broadway, Room 230 New York City

Just Received A Fresh Shipment of Russian Soviet CANDIES and CHOCOLATES. — M. RICHMAN & CO., Importers — 145 East Houston Street, N. Y. Tel.: Orchard 4-7778

SYMPOSIUM—Sunday, Nov. 20th, 3 P.M. — Prof. SCOTT NEARING; FRANKWOOD E. WILLIAMS, M.D. MOISSAYE J. OLGIN, Ph. D., will speak on — **"HOMELESS YOUTH OF AMERICA"** — At the NEW SCHOOL FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH — 66 W. 12th Street, New York, N. Y. — Showing of Soviet Talking Film—"ROAD TO LIFE" — ADMISSION 75 CENTS — AUSPICES: JOHN REED CLUB

WORKERS SCHOOL FORUM — **Sunday, November 20th, at 8 P. M.** — HERBERT BENJAMIN — NATIONAL SECRETARY UNEMPLOYED COUNCILS will speak on — "PROSPECTS AND NEXT STEPS IN THE FIGHT AGAINST HUNGER" — ADMISSION 25c QUESTIONS DISCUSSION — For Students of Workers School 20c plus Students Card — 35 EAST 12th STREET, 2nd FLOOR

International Notes

HOW MUSSOLINI REALLY VISITED TURIN.

The capitalist press recently celebrated the tenth anniversary of fascist rule in Italy. On that occasion they printed dispatches telling how Mussolini walked through factories without any guard, to show how well-liked he is among the workers.

Now we get at the real truth in this visit of his, revealed in illegal correspondence from the Italian frontier. Hundreds of Italians were arrested by the Turin police before Il Duce arrived. Many persons preferred to leave the city rather than witness the ceremonies. Every house and every flat in the streets through which the parade was to pass was searched by the police. Heads of families were ordered to submit lists of their family members, boarders, and guests to the police.

This is a somewhat more accurate picture of how unafraid Mussolini was; his visit to Turin, center of anti-fascism, was prepared for by the police just as the Russian police and the Okhrana used to "prepare" a city for the visit of the Czar. Mussolini's promise that fascism will live one hundred years is just whistling in the dark to conceal his mortal terror. The same fears that haunted the Czar are dogging Il Duce's life. His uneasy head will yet be put to eternal rest by the victorious Italian working class.

COMMUNISM ON THE MARCH IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

BRATISLAVA (By Mail). — City elections were held in Bratislava (Bruenn) on October 23. The Communist Party vote rose from 1000 in 1928 to 1514, thus becoming the largest single party in the city. The Hungarian Christian Socialists dropped from 1668 to 1153, while the Social-Democrats fell from 639 to 618 votes. Bratislava is an important industrial center, and the 50 percent increase in the Communist vote reflects the party's energetic leadership of the industrial workers in their fight against wage-cuts and part-time work.

RED GAINS IN FACTORY COMMITTEE.

BERAUN, Czechoslovakia (By Mail) Shop council elections were held in the Koenigshof Cement Factories on October 26. The results represent a further gain for the Communists, who already had the majority of the plants' workers behind them. The Red Trade Union received 246 votes and 5 delegates (compared to 4 delegates in 1931), while the Social Democratic reformist union got only 122 votes and 2 delegates (compared to 3 last year). Now the Communists have 5 of the 7 seats in the shop council.

SOVIET UNION AS REFUGE FOR ARMENIANS.

ATHENS.—The Soviet Embassy in Athens reports that more than 3000 Armenian refugees coming from Gresce, have been repatriated in the Soviet Union. Hundreds of Armenian refugees now living in Bulgaria are now emigrating to the Soviet Union as well, with the permission of the Bulgarian government.

The Near East Relief, the huge American missionary and charity organization under the chairmanship of multi-millionaires has failed totally in settling the problem of the thousands of Armenian refugees who fled from the victorious Turkish armies after the Greco-Turkish war. The Soviet Union, with its proletarian nationality policy, again furnishes proof that only the victorious proletariat can actually solve the problems of oppressed minorities, affording them fullest rights as Soviet citizens.

S.P. PAVED WAY FOR VON PAPEN

BERLIN (by mail).—The Munich "Telegraph Zeitung" publishes a report "from an authentic source" according to which von Papen's action in Prussia is in principle the same as agreed to about a year ago between Braun, the social-democratic Prime Minister of Prussia, and Bruening, who was at that time Prime Minister of the Reich's Cabinet.

Braun intended to appoint the the Reich's Minister of Finance Dietrich simultaneously Prussian Minister of Finance and then to resign and let Bruening take over the premiership of Prussia also.

This is a more detailed confirmation of the revelations at the Leipzig trial concerning Severing's offer to von Gayl. Thus in principle the social democracy can have no objection to von Papen's action in Prussia.

All the social democratic leaders object to is that the scheme is being carried out without their assistance, whilst others are being appointed to the posts they had marked out for themselves, Bracht for instance as Prussian Commissar instead of Severing. That makes a tremendous difference—to Severing and his friends.

MILITARY TERROR IN INDIA.

The dispatch of seven additional regiments to Bengal by the British National Government has brought out in sharp relief the policy of military terrorism against the Indian workers and peasants. British military operations in the Peshawar region, on the Northwest Frontier, developed on a large scale during recent months. Fully armed forces with bombing planes and armored cars were dispatched against the villagers. This murderous attack upon workers and peasants was prompted by their refusal to pay taxes to the British Government and is typical of the violent terrorism of British rule.

According to the official figures of the Indian Government, demonstrations and meetings have been dispersed by rifle fire on seventeen occasions in Bengal, 20 being killed and 74 wounded. No details were given for Bombay, but it is said that casualties were 34 killed and 94 wounded. Meetings were dispersed by firing on seven occasions in the United Provinces, 9 being killed and 106 wounded.

These are figures for only a few provinces, and the number of casualties is greatly minimized. Against this nothing is done by Gandhi or by the Indian National Congress, the bourgeois nationalist organization.

BRITISH RIVALS HIT U. S. BOSSES IN SO. AMERICA

Argentina Leads Drive on Wall St. Control

The Argentina Government yesterday announced the setting up of an arbitration commission for South America, from which the United States Government is excluded. In addition to Argentina, several South American governments are reported to have accepted the compact.

The move is a further step in the fierce struggle between American and British imperialisms for economic hegemony over South America. It is a victory for British imperialism over its American rival. The struggle between the two bandit imperialist powers has already entered the armed stage in the undeclared wars between Bolivia and Paraguay and between Colombia and Peru which were directly instigated by the imperialists—the United States through its puppet governments in Bolivia and Colombia, the British through their Paraguayan and Peruvian tools.

While the U. S. capitalist press is hiding the war moves of U. S. imperialism, the New York Times blurts out:

"Members of the present Argentine government....are openly jealous of the preponderant leadership of United States in the Bolivian-Paraguayan negotiations." (Emphasis ours—Daily Worker.)

Deadly War Game

The Times did not add that "the members of the present Argentine government" are British pawns in the criminal war inciting game. It also does not admit that the governments of Bolivia and Colombia are pawns of dollar imperialism in that same deadly game.

The Argentina agents of British imperialism put forward their anti-American move as a "super peace plan". This is in the best traditions of the League of Nations, the United States and the whole bloody brood of imperialists hastening towards another world war.

SOVIET RENEWS PEACE PACT OFFER

"Izvestia" Answers Tokio Manouver

MOSCOW, Nov. 18.—The efforts of the Soviet Government to obtain Japanese acceptance for the non-aggression pact proposed by the Soviet Union were briefly reviewed today by the Soviet newspaper "Izvestia". The paper commented on suggestions appearing in Japanese newspapers that a Soviet-Manchouko treaty was sufficient to guarantee peace in the Far East.

"Such a proposal makes no serious impression here," Izvestia said, "when it is considered that Manchoukuo and Japan have a military agreement under which the army assumes guardianship over Manchuria, thus making Manchuria a country in which the military control is in the hands of another nation."

"The Soviet Government, in pursuing a traditional policy of peace, will not refuse to sign a guarantee pact with Manchukuo, but this is possible only with the simultaneous signature of a similar treaty by Japan, since its troops are the main military force in Manchuria."

NEW YORK.—Tokio dispatches report the continued movement of Japanese troops toward Northern Manchuria for "impending major operations" on the borders of the Soviet Union. The operations are declared to be directed against the insurgent Chinese Gen. Su Ping-wen, whose forces have wrested huge areas of North Manchuria from the Japanese invaders.

Order "Fighting Vet": Bonus March Stamps

A special bonus march issue of "The Fighting Vet" will be off the press in a few days, the Workers' Ex-servicemen's League announced

yesterday. Bonus march stamps, to be stuck on letters and "everywhere" already have been printed.

Bonus March Stamp.

The stamps and the new issue may be obtained by writing to P. O. Box 38, Station D, New York City. "The Fighting Vet" is one cent per copy in bundles of 25 or more, and the stamps, one cent each in books of 25.

Jail 2 in Worcester for Fighting for Children

WORCESTER, Mass., (By Mail).—Comrades Maki and H. Grossman were today sentenced to serve 10 days in the Worcester County jail on charges of "parading without a permit."

The parade protested the proposal of Mayor Mahoney to keep over 5,000 children under seven years of age out of the schools and lay off 179 school teachers. Forty school children led by comrades Maki and Grossman paraded in front of the City Hall carrying signs with slogans for over an hour. The same evening the Mayor announced that the proposals had been withdrawn.

Protest meetings demanding the release of comrades Maki and Grossman are being arranged.

Read the Daily Worker every day for National Hunger March news and directions.

Building Their Own Industry

Soviet workers know that labor in their own Socialist industries is a matter of honor, valiance and heroism.

WORKER CORRESPONDENCE

Search Home of Unemployed for "Hidden Fortune"

FLINT, Mich.—The supervisor of Burton Township, Earnie Thomas, with the assistance of a flunkey, Mr Fleming, have under them several hundred men, who are forced to work two days a week for scrip. The work these men have to do is digging ditches, cutting grass along the roads and highways, cutting wood. Any dirty work that does not necessarily have to be done. Makes no difference rain or shine, they are forced to do countless jobs such as clean ditches, that have been untouched for many years. They are hauled to and from work like cattle in a truck, no roof; and seats that are about to fall to pieces under the men's weight.

For example, Joe Romanawski, Frank St. is a victim of Thomas'. He works two days a week, receives $3.25; on this sum his family of six have to live for a week. One day Thomas, Fleming, both came to search Joe's place for money. They ransacked the whole house, thinking Joe was hiding a fortune, and just chiseling for help. All the furnishings in Joe's place aren't worth $5. As if a man with common sense would hide money and slave 16 hours for a lousy scrip.

—M. R.

Unemployed Take Coal; Sentenced to Forced Labor

CALUMET CITY, Ind.—The unemployed here are so desperate with the cold winter on, that they are forced to take coal from railroad cars. Over 20 of them were arrested in the course of a few days and tried.

They could not pay their fines, of course, and so they had to work out their fines at Oak Forest.

These workers have still to learn that organized efforts are the only way to get real relief.

In this Calumet region there is great activity in preparation for the hunger march to Washington, and many workers who before knew nothing of organized action, are now joining the mass struggle for relief and unemployment insurance.

Unemployed Negro Forced to Work on W. Virginia Roads

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—Here in the capital of the state of West Virginia, a Negro, unemployed for a long while, was out on one of the business streets of Charleston about 11 o'clock at night, picking up cigarette stumps. A policeman comes up and tells him its time for you to get off of the street right now. The worker said alright, I am going.

The policeman lets him walk up the street about ten feet, catches up with him, and arrests him, and fines him five dollars. He being unemployed and unable to pay his fine, he had to go to work on the roads for five days.

—A.

NOTE.—Stories like this bear out from the worker's own experience, the horrible truths contained in the story on present-day Negro slavery in the U.S., in George Spivak's novel, "Georgia Nigger," which is running serially in the Daily Worker at present.

Bosses of Forced Labor Don't Like the Daily Worker

CINCINATTI, O.—Recently I gave a Daily Worker to a worker who works on Cincinatti Relief at forced labor. He wrote on the top of it "Read and open your eyes," and secretly placed it on the superintendent's desk.

RESULTS.—The next morning every worker in his department was searched in an effort to find out who was bringing in Communist literature.

—B.

Boss Tools Capture Unemployed Council; Start Forced Labor

Fort Wayne, Ind.—Here is how our town introduced forced labor: Last May a group of unemployed workers gathered to form what was known as an Unemployed Council, meant to be a militant organization to demand and fight for better living conditions. It was an energetic movement and lost no time in selecting president, vice-president and ward captains.

But also the stool-pigeons lost no time in getting in, and keeping down radicalism, Communists and Reds from getting control. At the very start the movement went under the cloak of non-partisan, but were very clever in using various devices in barring Communists as speakers at their meetings.

Michael Laughin, chief of police; Elmer Fox, township trustee; Sam Clelland, County Attorney and the County Chairman of the Democratic Campaign Committee are quite prominent in the organization. Sam Clelland, shyster lawyer, functioned with the committee to draw up the Constitution of the Council to comply with capitalist law and order.

As a result, instead of militant struggle for relief and unemployment insurance, we have forced labor cloaked in beautiful phrases. Many representatives of the Association go to farms near here every day and assist the farmers in their work, digging potatoes, husking corn, or cutting wood. In payment for this labor they are given food. The Association invites those who want to work on farms in return for food to report at 7 a. m. any morning. Now you see the name of the Allen Co. Unemployed Council has given way to Allen Co. Unemployed Association. The first name sounded too radical to the bosses and their democratic henchmen.

This association is working with the Federated Relief agencies, and its members are authorized to do collective begging for scraps from markets, groceries, packing houses and wholesale houses. Individual panhandling is prehibited.

Unemployed workers! Organize and fight against organized beggary. Demand and fight for better living conditions. Down with forced labor! Only a real unemployed council in the control of its members, will gain real relief. On to the Hunger March!

—D. H.

Auto Workers Get No Pay While Waiting at Benches for Material

SALEM, O.—The workers at the local auto body plant work for the lowest wages in the auto industry under a sped-up. Call for a few hours work on Sundays and Saturdays, while being idle during the week shows the mismanagement at the plant. Workers at their benches waiting for material do not get paid.

In the tub enamel department some of the workers are threatened with lung diseases due to sand in the room and failure to eliminate it. The workers call the plant the "mud house" and the press room the "butcher shop" due to the frequent loss of fingers caught in presses speeded up and worked automatically. We will help to build the Auto Workers Union and get delegates to the Hunger March.

—Auto Worker.

Turn All Funds in for Hunger March!

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The District Committee in charge of the National Hunger March requests that all money, no matter how small the amount, be turned in to the finance committee immediately.

Failure to comply with this request means retarding the mobilization of the delegates for the Hunger March, and threatens to interfere with the success of the march itself.

Therefore the District Committee wishes to impress and calls upon all organizations and individuals who have collection lists, stamp books, buttons and are in charge of small affairs to turn the money in to the W. I. R. office immediately at 629 Chestnut St. Call Lombard 8906.

IWO Sends 3 Delegates with Hunger Marchers

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Youth Committee of the Chicago section International Workers Order has endorsed the National Hunger March and selected three delegates to represent the 400 young workers and students of this organization in the ranks of the marchers.

There will be an amalgamation meeting at the Peoples Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave., on Nov. 24th 7 p. m. at which the Slovak, Russian and Hungarian organizations will merge with the I. W. O. into a single mass fraternal organizations.

What is your organization doing for the National Hunger March. If it isn't doing anything yet, write the Daily Worker

FREE TOILERS OF USSR PRACTICE SELF DISCIPLINE

Labor Is a Badge of Honor in USSR

(Cable by Inprecorr)

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R., Nov. 18.—In a leading editorial, dealing with the Soviet Government's decree for stimulating labor discipline, the Pravda states: "In the struggle for self-discipline the working class of the Soviet Union has won glorious successes. The advanced worker—enthusiast for socialist production—is the central figure of our factories and mills. He does not know unexcused absences. He feels himself strongly connected with production and feels responsibility for the fulfillment of the production plan by his factory. Socialist competition embracing millions of advanced shock workers has made labor to them a matter of honor, valiance and heroism."

Pravda Sights Achievements

The Pravda proceeds to declare that the working class of the Soviet Union has created the plants of Magnitogorsk, Kusnetz, Dnieprostroy, gigantic automobile, tractor, electrical and chemical industries, carrying out the Five-Year Plan in four years—and will build in the Second Five-Year Plan a classless Socialist Society.

Many New Workers

But the composition of the working class is not uniform, along with the regular industrial workers in the factories of the Soviet Union, there work young workers who never saw a capitalist factory, and who do not know the yoke of capitalism. Also former handicraftsmen, poor middle peasants who wholeheartedly support the Soviet power but have not yet risen to the level of taking interest in their production. These workers must be educated in the spirit of responsibility for public property.

Discipline Necessary

"To think that all this can be achieved without Bolshevist organization of the masses," continues the Pravda, "without firm discipline on the job, is not to know concrete reality, is to leave the building of Socialism, in a 'happy go lucky' spirit, to bourgeois-anarchical elements. This is precisely what Lenin warned against when he strongly urged, "That the main difficulty of Socialism consists in insuring labor discipline."

Must Overcome "Absentee-ism"

"Without raising labor discipline, without overcoming wilful absenteeism and labor turnover, we cannot solve the colossal tasks of the Second Five-Year Plan." Pravda further gives details regarding absenteeism in heavy industry showing last August unexcused average absences amounted to .78 days per worker. Enumerating absences in the coal, iron and steel industries and the factories of light industry, the editorial further declares, "Absences eat up tens of thousands of tons of metal and coal, and hundreds of millions of roubles' worth of goods of general consumption, of which there is a sharp shortage in the country. Frequently the absence of this or that worker causes wage reductions for honest workers in kindred trade.

To Curb Loafers

"To all this it is necessary to add that, hitherto, loafers enjoyed food and goods cards and factory houses. The governmental decree and directions adopted by the Central Committee and the Council of Peoples Commissars, extending the functions of factory administration to workers supply, put an end to these outrages. The realization of the decisions of the Party and the government, raises the struggle for labor discipline in socialist enterprizes to a new stage. Our labor legislation will actually make possible the realization of the Socialist principle—to each according to his labor.

Most Advanced Labor Legislation

"We have the most advanced labor legislation in the world. Soviet law strictly limits the working day to six, seven and eight hours, and insures rest days to each toiler. Medical service for the workers and labor protection for women and children is organized in this country as nowhere. In the capitalist countries, there exists the bitterest unemployment. Hunger and poverty rages among toilers, The working class which is the basic productive force in society, is being destroyed by capitalism. We have created all the conditions for the ceaseless growth of cultural and material standards for the working class. With all the greater determination we must fight the drifters and loafers who disorganize production.

Providence Workers Plan Big Reception for Hunger Marchers

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—On November 27th, the day when the National Hunger Marchers arrive here from Boston, the workers of this city will greet them with a reception at the outskirts of the city, and with a banquet in the evening at the Swedish Workingmen's Hall, 59 Chestnut St. All workers' organizations are being rallied for the election of delegaes and for financial support to the march.

A neighborhood mass meeting was held recently in Silver Lake, a suburb of Providence, at which over 300 workers enthusiastically approved of the Hunger March preparations, and of the mobilization of the workers to fight against deportation of foreign born workers. L. Nardella and G. Fantini spoke in Italian, and Ann Burlak in English. Three hunger march delegates were elected.

Two other neighborhood unemployed meetings were held on Friday to elect Hunger March delegates. One meeting was held in Fox Point and the other in Olneyville.

Hold an Open Hearing on Hunger in your neighborhood; invite all jobless and part time workers and keep a record of their evidence against the starvation system.

Today we publish a list of the number of subs, both for the regular issue and the Saturday issue, which will be expected from each district taking part in our subscription drive. The totals for the whole country are 2,000 regular yearly subs and 25,000 subs for the Saturday issue by Feb. 1. Here it is, tabulated by districts:

District	Quota Regular Subs	Quota Saturday Issue
1. Boston	125	1,250
2. New York	250	3,000
3. Philadelphia	225	2,250
4. Buffalo	75	750
5. Pittsburgh	75	750
6. Cleveland	125	1,750
7. Detroit	125	2,000
8. Chicago	325	4,000
9. Minnesota	75	1,000
10. Kansas City	50	750
11. North Dakota	50	750
12. Seattle	75	1,250
13. California	100	1,500
14. Newark	125	1,000
15. Connecticut	75	750
16. North Carolina	25	250
17. Alabama	25	250
18. Milwaukee	50	1,000
19. Denver	25	750
Totals	2,000	25,000

A little good Jimmie Higgins grease applied to the subscription machinery in each district, section and locality throughout the country ought to enable us to come through with colors flying! How about it, comrades?

* * *

Talking of greasing the machinery, it's a shame that every Builder in the country couldn't be present at the New York City Daily Worked Conference last Sunday. Over 400 delegates from 333 organizations attended. They elected a broad city committee of 80 members to push the Daily's circulation in all possible ways. Editor Weinstone and Business Managed Wishnak spoke at the conference.

This is the sort of start that strengthens our faith in the success of the drive. It should be an electric shock to all districts, stimulating mass conferences of this sort in every city in the U. S. A.

What city outside New York will be the first to announce a similar event?

* * *

A Birthday Cake

with our drive for 25,000 subs, but

Maybe this hasn't got much to do we think it deserves mention in this column:

L. B., of Jacksonville, Fla., wanted to send a greeting to the USSR thru the special edition of the Daily Worker on Nov. 7. But he found himself in the same fix that millions of other workers find themselves in today—flat broke. However, he had to send that greeting. . . .

Yesterday, the greeting arrived, in the form of a three-pound home-made birthday cake, with a hammer and sickle and the following words engraved in red sugared icing: Greetings U.S.S.R.—1917-1932!

With the cake came the following letter:

"To the Comrades of the Daily Worker:

"Here's hoping that in the near future the U.S.S.R. will send us a greeting on the establishment of a Soviet Republic in the U. S.

"Yours for a Soviet World!

—L. B.

* * *

IS YOUR NEXT-DOOR NEIGHBOR A READER OF THE DAILY WORKER IF NOT, WHY NOT?

GREET VET MARCH FROM FAR WEST

Washington Vets in Minneapolis

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

present their demands for immediate relief. The demonstration will also rally the vets for the National Bonus March which leaves New York November 29.

The demands are: $10 weekly for married unemployed vets; $1 a day for single vets; the opening of armories, churches and other tax-exempt institutions for veterans to sleep in; additional relief for disabled vets who are not getting enough compensation from the federal government; the admission of all ex-servicemen, Negro and white, into all hospitals at government expense on the certification of their own doctors; the appropriation of $100,000,000 for the relief of the vets and other unemployed during this winter; the furnishing of trucks or busses, many of which are lying idle, for the New York contingent of the National Bonus March to Washington; and the passing of a resolution by the Board of Estimate calling on the federal government to pay the bonus now and to increase the disability payments.

The Veterans' National Rank and File Committee calls upon the ex-servicemen in all sections of the country to organize such local relief marches. The National Rank and File Committee also announces that credentials are ready for all ex-servicemen who are holders of bonus certificates and want to participate in the march to Washington. Veterans should apply for these credentials to their local rank and file committees or to the headquarters of the National Committee, 1 Union Sq., New York City.

* * *

Veteran Murdered In Hospital

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 18.—While various capitalist agencies are carrying on a campaign against the construction of new hospitals for disabled veterans, light has been cast on the terrible conditions in some of the existing hospitals by the indictment of an attendant at the United States Veterans Hospital at Augusta, Ga., for the murder of an inmate.

The murdered veteran was Charles K. Dickinson, of Somerville, Tenn., and the man charged with his murder is Austin Leroy Brown. Aaron Otto, another attendant, testified that Brown beat Dickinson, choked him with a towel and walked on him a short time before his death. An autopsy showed that 16 of Dickinson's ribs had been broken and one had punctured a lung, causing pneumonia which brought on death.

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CHILDREN DEMONSTRATE IN NEW HAVEN; PREPARE INVASION OF WASHINGTON

Demand for Food, Clothing, Milk, Shoes for School Kids Is Rising in Every City

Open Hearings Will Elect Delegations to See Hoover on Thanksgiving Day

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 18.—The Unemployed Councils, Women's Councils, Free Food Fighters and Young Pioneers of America are putting up a fight for one free hot lunch daily, two glasses of milk each day, one overcoat, one pair of shoes, free school supplies to children of the unemployed and part-time workers in Prince and Cedar Street schools. It is made plain that all funds are to be provided by the city administration, and not by forced collections from teachers or cutting their salaries On investigating conditions in this neighborhood, it was found that children eat one meal a day and less, have no milk, wear torn shoes and have no warm clothes for the winter.

Half Have "T.B."

Yale University carried through a tuberculin test in May, 1931 and found that about 45 per cent of the children were infected with tuberculosis. If this was so in 1931, how much worse is it now, with more lay-offs from the factories and cutting down of all city jobs??

Monday, children mobilized from these two schcools to parade to the Board of Education meeting, which was in session. The kids were cheering and sure making themselves heard right in the heart of the city and no one dared to stop them. The demonstrators wanted to send in 5 children and 5 adults to the Board meeting, but they only accepted a committee of 3. Mayor Murphy's answer was that the city authorities will "consider" the demands This is not satisfactory at all to the children as the conditions warrant immediate relief. The organizations involved in this work, therefore, have challenged Murphy and heads of charity organizations to come and defend themselves at two Public Hearings on Conditions of children in New Haven, which will be held as follows: Friday, 8 p. m., Second Baptist Church, 126 Dixwell Ave., Nov. 18th; Monday, 8 p. m., Nov. 21st at Ukrainian Hall, 222 Lafayette Street

Delegation to Washington.

Doctors and dentists will be invited to come down and examine the children and make a report on their state of health at the hearings. Coats received from the Red Cross by the children will be exhibited, as well as shoes worn by these children.

The high point of these hearings will come when two delegates from the children present at each hearing, will be elected to go to Washington as a part of the Children's Hunger Delegation, which is going to see President Hoover on Thanksgiving Day.

Everybody is invited to come to both hearings and testify on the conditions of their children.

* * *

Open Hearing in Trenton.

TRENTON, N. J.—An open hearing was held here in preparation for the Children's Hunger Delegation. A committee of eight was elected to go to the Board of Education to demand free food and clothing for the children If these demands are not granted a demonstration and parade will be called within a week before the Board and the City Hall.

* * *

Gather Data in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Preparations for the holding of open hearings are being carried on around the Benson and John Barry schools. A list has already been circulated to find out the conditions of the children in the neighborhoods of these two schools.

* * *

Prepare Chicago March

CHICAGO, Ill.—Work for the sending of delegations of children to the local alderman on Thanksgiving to demand immediate relief are being carried on around the Forrestville, Wicker Park and Rogers Schools.

* * *

Will March to Lansing.

DETROIT, Mich.—Final preparations for the sending of a mass delegation of children to the State Capitol at Lansing are being completed here. Children from Pontiac, Jackson, Grand Rapids and Muskegon are expected to be in this delegation together with children elected at public hearings in Detroit.

* * *

Boston Hearings Next Week.

BOSTON, Mass.—Delegations will come from the Lawrence and Worcester areas. Hunger marches of children and youth have already been held here, and open harings to elect delegates to the Delegation will be held next week.

* * *

Hearing in Sparrows Point.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Petitions demanding free food and clothing are being circulated in preparation for a public hearing in the Sparrows Point area. At least 10 children will be sent from here to the Hunger Delegation.

* * *

Newark Preparations.

NEWARK, N. J.—Petitions are being circulated by the Unemployed Councils around the Belmont School here in preparation for a public hearing to demand free shoes, clothes and hot lunches, as well as to elect delegates to the delegation to Washington

ROOSEVELT WON'T FEED THE JOBLESS

Rejects All Demands of Delegation

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

and refused point blank to promise protection to the National Hunger Marchers going through the state this year.

He refused to use state trucks or gasoline for the marchers, on the ground there is "no authority for that."

"We demand to know how you stand on forced labor", said Stone.

"What do you mean, forced labor?" said Roosevelt.

The delegation broke the news to him, with concrete detail how in Rochester and many other New York towns jobless workers are driven to do work on the roads that men used to get paid for, but the jobless who replace them get no pay, only a little food. The delegation demanded union wages for such work.

Roosevelt, when it was proved to him there is forced labor in New York state, immediately lost interest in that point. "Oh' it's all a matter for you to take up with the local authorities and the relief bureaus", he said, airily.

He promised to look up the cases of starvation whose names the delegation gave him.

"That's vague", said the spokesman of the delegation as they left, "We'll be back on Nov. 28."

The delegation reminded Roosevelt that in his presidential campaign he said: "No one will suffer from hunger and cold." It proved that millions have suffered for two or three years from hunger and cold, and still are suffering.

The delegation reminded Roosevelt that he admitted in his election campaign that "There are six to ten million undernourished children in this country, many of whom are fainting at their desks," and that New York State has its full share of these starving children.

The delegation pointed out that all New York State has set aside for relief of the two and a half million jobless here is $20,000,000, about $8 apiece, and that though the voters approved $30,000,000 bonds or about $12 apiece more, none of this money is ready yet.

The delegation denounced the discrimination in relief practiced on the Negro and foreign-born workers, especially Latin-American and Italian unemployed workers.

Vote $50 Winter Relief

"You are about to hold a conference with President Hoover in Washington on the crucial matters before the country today. We assume that one of the vital questions that will be discussed will be the unemployment situation. Therefore, we, the unemployed of New York, demand:

"1. That you take up with President Hoover the question of allowing free admittance to the Hunger Marchers to Washington.

"2. That President Hoover revoke the instructions that have been sent out to the state and local governments to "discourage the Hunger Marchers."

"We also demand of you:

"That you prevail upon the Democratic Congressmen and U. S. Senators to vote the $50 winter relief plus $10. for each dependent to supplement local relief to be demanded by the National Hunger Marchers organized by the Unemployed Councils.

"Several months ago, it was stated in the public press that if such requests were made, you would open the armories for the shelter of the homeless. Therefore, we ask:

"1. Whether you will take steps that the New York State government open the armories throughout the state for the shelterless?

"2. That you instruct the local authorities in Newburgh and New York City to open the armories for the shelter of the Hunger Marchers in Newburgh on November 28th, in New York City on November 29th.

"3. Will you take steps to provide the Hunger Marchers from the State of New York and coming into the State from the New England states on the way to Washington, with food, shelter, clothing, trucks, gasoline and oil?

"4. Will you give instructions that the police do not interfere with the march of the Hunger Marchers or with the meetings of workers in connection with the Hunger March?

Increase Mass Struggle.

The delegation of the jobless calls on all workers to rally behind the National Hunger March, to greet and protect its marchers with huge mass demonstrations in the cities it goes through, to back up its demands for $50 federal winter relief and unemployment insurance with tremendous mass demonstrations in every city on Dec. 6, the day the marchers present demands to congress in Washington.

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Debt Program of the Imperialist Bandits

THE conference on inter-allied debts that is to take place next Tuesday between President Hoover and President-elect Roosevelt enables the capitalist press to let loose floods of demagogy calculated to foster illusions among the toiling masses. The capitalists try to cover up their own responsibility for the mass misery of the workers and farmers by statements that these debts are responsible for the economic crisis that has brought to and end capitalist stabilization. They would have us believe that the debt crisis, which is a symptom of the deep-going economic crisis and of the general crisis in the capitalist world, is the cause instead of one of the effects.

The terrific exploitation of the workers in every capitalist country in the world, the vicious rationalization system introduced at the expense of the masses, the wholesale impoverishment of the farmers—these are some of the things that led to the present crisis. It was not the war debts. The war itself, which produced these debts, grew, as Lenin said, out of "the struggle of the perishing, senile and rotten bourgeoisie for the re-division of the world and for the enslavement of the 'small' nations." In attempting to consolidate their success in the war, the allied imperialist victors imposed upon the world the whole bandit system of pillage that is known as the Versailles treaties.

The very rotteness of capitalism itself places on the order of the day the drive for another redivision of the world.

* * *

EVERY move that is made in regard to inter-allied debts is determined by the sharpening of the antagonisms between the imperialist powers. Every one of those involved knows that these debts will never be paid. The discussions about them, the conferences about them that have been held and will be held are used by the powers to juggle for position in the alignment of forces for another world war.

Each imperialist ruling class tries to use the debt question to deceive the masses and align them behind its own imperialist robber policy.

For example, in the United States, those who oppose cancellation of debts put forth the argument that they are protecting the taxpayers who will have to bear the burden in case the European countries cannot be made to pay. They base their argument upon the fact that the loans were raised by money obtained from the issuing of war bonds (liberty loans, victory loans, etc.), and that the taxpayers must pay interest on these bonds and meet the principal when due. In other words, if the Allied governments cannot pay their debts, the toiling masses of the United States must pay them. All capitalist politicians and the capitalist "economists" from Babson and Ayers down to the time-serving lackeys in the university chairs carefully avoid any discussion of wiping out everything connected with these debts, including payment of those parasitic bondholders of the banking houses and the stock exchange.

Especially contemptible is the deception practiced upon the farmers who are told that if war debts are paid they may expect relief. This is an attempt to turn the discontent of the impoverished farmers into a support for the war-mongering policies of American imperialism. The Wall Street government wants to hand the farmers a protested check.

These debts are also used as an excuse for the Wall Street government to try to slap greater burdens upon the backs of the masses in the form of added taxes, particularly the sales tax, which will further beat down our standards of life. The fact that these debts, which even the bondholders and bankrs know will not be paid, are being used as arguments to cover up the sales tax proves that such a tax is on the program of the government and must be ruthlessly fought against.

* * *

THE outcome of the Lausanne conference clearly showed how the question of debts and reparations is used in attempts at manouvering for position in the frenzied war preparations. Great Britain, France and Belgium agreed that Germany would not be required to pay reparations for three years. But they had an unwritten "gentlemen's agreement" between themselves that Germany would be required to pay under the Young Plan provision if no agreement were reached with the United States regarding the debts of the former allies in the World War. This was an attempt to align Germany also behind the Lausanne agreements, which means behind the attempt to build a uniform front on the debts question against the United States. Meanwhile Wall Street uses its financial power to strive to swing Germany behind American policy and also line up Italy for the same purpose.

The struggle over debts, an inseparable part of the whole world-wide imperialist conflict, with all its ramifications, is proceeding also on the basis of the main contradiction of the general crisis of capitalism—the contradiction between the world of decaying capitalism and the world of socialist construction, the Soviet Union.

Every new difficulty, every turn in the struggle, impels the capitalist powers to more determinedly seek a way out of their crisis by plotting war and intervention against the Soviet Union.

As against the manouvers of the imperialist powers, the toiling masses must fight for the cancellation not only of war debts, but of all debts. Wage a determined fight against the Young Plan, against the whole robber system of Versailles. Fight to cancel all debts and all the bonds held by the bankers and speculators. The capitalist debtors will not and cannot pay. The toiling masses must not bear the burden of these bonds. Wipe them out all together. Such is the only answer of the toiling masses to the debt question.

While waging a determined struggle against the whole system of international debts as a part of the fight against war and against hunger, we must understand that the final solution for this question cannot be realized under capitalism. Only the proletarian revolution, the smashing of the power of the capitalists and the setting up of workers and farmers governments can finally liquidate this and all related questions.

Relief March in N. Y.

The workers of New York City must reply in terms of mass struggle to the despicable attempts of the Tammany machine and the charity mongers to use the weapon of starvation against the ex-soldiers who are mobilizing for another march on Washington. At a mass meeting of veterans a number of them reported that the individuals in charge of the Home Relief Bureau threaten to cut off all relief to veterans who go to Washington. To further aid in the attempt to break up the ranks of the bonus marchers the Emergency Relief Bureau at 297 Fourth Avenue makes fake promises to obtain work for veterans if they refrain from going to Washington.

This is a continuation of the dirty, underhanded policies of Franklin D. Roosevelt, and the democratic machine who did everything they could to help Police Commissioner Glassford and the Hoover Government disperse the bonus army from Washington a few months ago.

Promises of jobs today are only cynical deceptions, like the maneuver of Roosevelt who, last summer, sent his agent Anderson, to Washington to promise jobs to all New Yorkers who would desert the bonus marchers. Roosevelt never intended to furnish jobs then. His aim was to break the ranks of the veterans. The same aim is behind the promises of jobs today. It was this same Roosevelt who promised that he would furnish transportation back to New York two days after Glassford started his police ban by trying to deport the ex-soldiers fifty miles from Washington in trucks.

In Pennsylvania, the "liberal" republican governor, Pinchot, is mobilizing his state constabulary (cossacks)—trained posses of strike-breakers and thugs and gunmen—to try to stop the hunger marchers and the bonus marchers. In that state there have been a number of "practice" mobilization drills of military units with the past few days.

In every part of the country the machinery of government—federal, state and local—is in action against the toiling masses. Dirty, underhanded deception and demagogy is used to try to weaken the ranks of the unemployed, the farmers and ex-soldiers. If these tricks can succeed it will be easier for the capitalist government to resort to violent attacks against the marchers. This fact must be clearly understood by the workers and farmers and ex-soldiers, and right NOW there must be carried on a relentless fight against all such attempts.

The action of the charity and hunger-mongers in New York should be met with mass demonstrations before these "relief" and "emergency work" stations. These vile methods should spur masses of workers in New York to march to City Hall and protest and demonstrate on November 25. In every locality there should be such determined demonstrations and throughout the country there must grow a movement that by its very numbers and relentless militancy will cause the political lackeys of Wall Street to hesitate before they try to stem the movement to Washington to put before the December session of congress the demands for immediate unemployment relief and insurance, the demand for immediate payment of the soldiers' bonus and for emergency relief for the impoverished farmers.

Determined action of the starving masses at home backing up the marchers that are now moving toward Washington is the best guarantee of an effective struggle that will compel the capitalists to disgorge some of their loot this winter.

The old cook to the new one:—"THIS IS HOW IT'S DONE!" —By Burck

Chiang Kai Shek "Arrests" the Trotskyite, Chen Du Shu

But Only for an "Interview" With Kuomintang Butcher

By D. L. HAN.
(Shanghai)

LEST the Trotzkyists be the least bit concerned over the fate of their fellow renegade, Chen Du Shu, leader of the Trotzky counter-revolutionary clique in China, who was reported "arrested" in the International Settlement of Shanghai on October 15, we want to assure them that the Kuomintang as well as the imperialists are very much interested in Chen Du Shu's welfare. Latest reports from the Kuomintang headquarters declared that Chen Du Shu, well supplied with warm clothing was, at his own request, on his way to interview the chief butcher of the Chinese proletariat, Chiang Kai Shek.

"ARRESTED" AT OPPORTUNE TIME

Chen Du Shu's "arrest" was made at a very opportune time. The dwindling Trotzkyite clique was fast losing its meagre influence among the Chinese proletariat. While the Trotzkyites were "warning" the proletariat not to precipitate strikes in the present catastrophic crisis, "because strikes cannot be won at this time," the largest strike wave since the 1925-27 revolution was sweeping China. While the Trotzkyites were, in common with the imperialists and Chiang Kai Shek, branding the Red Armies and the Soviets, as "bandits," the Fourth Anti-Communist Suppression Campaign, with 1,000,000 soldiers headed by Chiang Kai Shek, could not stop the extension of the Soviet territory, the consolidation of the Soviet power, the growing mass sympathy and support for the Soviets throughout China. Du Shu's attack against the Communist Party of China found a response only among the ranks of the Kuomintang and its various allies, that is, in the ranks of the native bourgeois reformists, the Third Party and the "Kuomintang Reorganizations" group of Wang China Wei, General Chen Min Shu, and the "crown prince," Sun Fo. The last vestige of Trotzkyism was being rooted out among the proletariat. The betrayal of the Trotzkyites in the telephone strike, when the Chen Du Shuists urged the workers not to strike against the American imperialist concern, practically ended the organizational roots of the Trotzkyites among the revolutionary trade unions.

FORCED TO MAKE NEW MOVE

The collapse of the Wang Chiang Wei regime, the open sell-out of Manchuria by the Kuomintang to Japanese imperialism, the growing influence of the Communist Party of China, made it necessary for the Chen Du Shuists, as well as their Kuomintang supporters to make a new move. Wang Chiang Wei, the "leftist" Kuomintang leader who jumped into the breach of the Nanking regime on the eve of the Shanghai invasion of Japanese troops in order to make it easier for Chiang Kei Shek to betray the 19th Route Army, found it necessary to "resign" in order to preserve the illusion of his "opposition" to Chiang Kai Shek, to save the illusion of his "revolutionary" integrity. Chen Du Shu, with the advise of his Kuomintang supporters on his "executive committee," found it necessary to arrange an "arrest" and "interview" with Chiang Kai Shek in order to plan his future attack against the Communist Party in China. Chen Du Shu's counter-revolutionary propaganda against the Communist Party of China had proved futile. The Communist Party in the white territories had doubled its membership in the past few months. The revolutionary trade unions has not only increased their membership, establishing a textile union, among the 200,000 textile workers, with red trade union groups in nearly every cotton mill in Shanghai, they had not only won over thousands in the imperialist and Chinese tobacco factories, but the red opposition in the yellow trade unions were gaining in strength and influence.

* * *

THE Trotzkyite propaganda against the Soviet territories had reached in phraseology and intent so closely to that of every branch of Kuomintang supporter that an "interview" was absolutely necessary to work out most closely a common plan of campaign against the Soviets and against the Communist Party of China. Hence the "arrest" of Chen Du Shu.

For those who do not understand the relation of the Trotzkyites with the Kuomintang, we might explain that for the past three years while the most ferocious campaign of terror was directed against the Communist Party of China, the Trotzkyites were left unmolested. Chen Du Shu lived quite openly in Shanghai. His whereabouts were well known to the very police who were daily arresting dozens of members of the Communist Party of China. Had Chiang Kai Shek required the presence of Chen Du Shu, or any other Trotzkyite, this could have been arranged any day within the past three years by the Chiang Kai Shek emissary who was a member of the Chen Du Shu leading committee. But this was not necessary so long as Chen Du Shu proved to Chiang Kai Shek under the appearance of leading an "illegal" and "conspirative" existance. But now more heroic measures were necessary and Chen Du Shu and ten of his followers were without the least difficulty "arrested."

IMPERIALIST REACTION TO "ARREST"

The manner and process of the "arrest," as well as the reaction in the imperialist and Chinese bourgeois press, is extremely important. The savagry is well-known to the proletariat throughout the world. In 1931, when the secretary of the Communist Party of China was arrested, he was virtually torn limb from limb. No interview was arranged with him for Chiang Kai Shek. Instead of "warm clothing," his lacerated and mutilated body was stuck into an obscure hole.

In July of 1932, 83 workers and students, who were holding a united front anti-imperialist conference in a Chapei theatre, were arrested and charged with being members of the Communist Party of China. Dozens of them were immediately executed at the Lunghwa arsenal, outside of Shanghai. The rest were subjected to the most frightful tortures such as could be invented only in the brain of a Chiang Kai Shek with his experience in slaughtering hundreds of thousands of Communists and Communist sympathizers. Last year, when the left wing Chinese writers, artists and students were arrested, some of them in their teens, no "interviews" were arranged. They were slaughtered pell-mell. Instead of arranging "interviews" with Chiang Kai Shek the Kuomintang follows the practice of cutting out the tongues of Communists so they will not be able to cry "Long live the Communist Party of China!" "Long live the Chinese Soviets!" before the executioner's sword falls on their heads.

SOLICITUDE FOR CHEN DU SHU

But for the cheif adherent of Trotzky in China a different fate is arranged. On October 20, 1932, the Chinese papers carried the following Reuters dispatch from Nanking:

"The 'Communist' leader, Chen Du Shu, who was recently arrested at Shanghai submitted a petition today asking for an interview with General Chiang Kai Shek so as to submit a report concerning the activities in China of the so-called 'Trotzky group.'

"The request has been granted and Chen Du Shu will be sent to Hankow tomorrow under a military escort.

"Chen has also asked for heavier underclothing because of the cold weather and his ill health. The request has been granted."

* * *

IT is only natural that Chiang Kai Shek should expect a report of the "Trotzky group" in China after so long a period of collaboration and support. And the note of consideration in the latter part of the dispatch, the touching concern for the welfare of a "Communist" by the Kuomintang is unequalled in the long and bloody history of Kuomintang butchery, nor will it be unnoticed by the great mass of Chinese workers and peasants whose underclothing is not so warm and whose 'ill' health is not so considerately treated.

THIS IS A "DIFFERENT ARREST"

Whenever a Communist is arrested in China, the imperialist press either passes over it in silence or pauses only long enough to utter a sigh of relief or to praise the Kuomintang. With Chen Du Shu it was different. Chen Du Shu and the Trotzkyites throughout the world might try to palm off their "Communism" on the proletariat, but the imperialists in China know a friend or foe through long experience. The Trotzkyite press throughout the world has lost no occasion to malign the Chinese Soviets and to support the present "left" leaders of the Kuomintang in their effort to give a new lease of life to the Nanking butcher regime by the slogan of a "Constituent Assembly." And this has not been lost on the imperialists in China. The Lytton Commission in its report stated that the Chinese Soviets were a formidable rival government and represented a revolutionary threat to the very existence of the Kuomintang. The common ground of agreement of all the bourgeois counter-revolution, and the Trotzkyite attacks in China, has been against the Chinese Soviets. It is no wonder then that we read the following estimation of the Trotzkyite Chen Du Shu and his followers in the very Shanghai newspapers that most openly and shamelessly supported the Japanese imperialist butchery of the Shanghai proletariat. In a leading editorial, entitled "Communism in China," the Shanghai Times on October 19th declared:

"Chen and those with whom he is standing trial here must be regarded as being in a **totally different category** from the Communists' of the interior against whom, as 'Red Bandits,' General Chiang Kai Shek and the Central Government have been waging a military campaign with successes here and failures there."

The organ of British and Japanese imperialism correctly finds it necessary to draw a wide distinction between the gentleman Trotskyite, Chen Du Shu, and the workers and peasants Soviets in the interior under the leadership of the Communist Party of China. It is this basic difference that makes it necessary and advisable for both Chiang Kai Shek and Chan Du Shu to arrange an interview, and to make mutual reports.

The same sheet which called for the blood of the Comrades Ruegg, goes on in the defense of the Trotzkyites, quite conversant with their anti-Soviet attacks:

"The 'Reds' against whom the government has had to wage war are not of the same kind as Chen Du Shu and his fellow prisoners. They (the 'despicable' Reds,—D. L. H.) are for the most part, the people of the countryside. What they have been denied they have now seized."

Together with the imperialist press, the Chinese bourgeois newspapers follow the line of calling for "toleration" of Chen Du Shu and the other Trotzkyists; for the Chinese Soviets and its leaders they call for a war to the death, a war of extermination, with no quarter, interviews or warm clothing given.

TO MEET BUTCHER OF MASSES

We may well ask, what will be the substance and result of this famous interview between the Trotzkyite Chen Du Shu and the chief butcher of the Kuomintang, General Chiang Kai Shek? The interview itself is to be held in Hankow, in the military headquarters of the Fourth Anti-Communist Campaign from which Chiang is leading 1,000,000 men in an attempt to wipe out the Soviets.

Chen Du Shu will report on the vast growth of the Communist Party of China, on the failure of his slanderous campaign against the Soviets of China. He will frankly tell Chiang Kai Shek of the failures of the Trotzky group. Not a little will be said of the growing guerilla warfare in Manchuria and the increasing leadership there of the Communist Party, struggling, not only against the Japanese invader, but as well against the feudal landlords and the Kuomintang who are the best props of Japanese colonization of Manchuria. Since the uppermost question in Chiang Kai Shek's mind is how to stem the defeat of his Fourth Anti-Soviet Campaign, he will ask Chen Du Shu's advice on how best to fight the "Red Bandits." The greatest portion of Chen Du Shu's advice will follow the lines of his general propaganda and the new line of the Kuomintang in those Soviet territories which they are temporarily able to capture and in the surrounding territories in which the peasants are favorable to Soviet rule. He will advise greater stress on the calling of a "Constituent Assembly," as one of the best means of befuddling the masses and withdrawing attention from the Kuomintang's pro-imperialist and anti-worker and peasant policy. In this he already has a very valuable ally, Sun Fo, who is talked of as the successor of Wang Ching Wei as head of the Executive Yuan—a sort of prime ministry. Sun Fo's main plank is the calling of a "Constituent Assembly," and the first order of business of the "Constituent Assembly" would be the carrying on of a more intensive anti-Soviet war.

* * *

BUT Chen Du Shun's greatest contribution and the one most wanted by Chiang Kai Shek will be how to carry on a campaign of demagogic propaganda in Soviet territory about the intentions of the Kuomintang in order to "liquidate" the Soviets and to wait for the "real revolution" which Chen Du Shu—perhaps with Chiang Kai Shek's help now—will bring to the toiling masses of China. Chiang Kai Shek has already begun on this line. The North China Daily News, recently reviewing the failures of the Anti-Soviet War, declared that the Kuomintang was resorting more and more to semi-Communist propaganda among the Reds. It is not altogether out of the realm of immediate possibility that Chiang Kai Shek will create a new bureau in his Fourth Anti-Communist Drive, that of "revolutionary propaganda," both for use within his own demoralized troops and for external use, at the head of which we may well expect to see none other than the Trotzkyite Chen Du Shu, with warm clothing and other necessities supplied so long as Chiang Kai Shek rules.

NEGRO SLAVERY TODAY

John L. Spivak's Stirring Novel "GEORGIA NIGGER"

NOTE:—"Georgia Nigger" is a smashing exposure of the hideous persecution and national oppression of the Negro masses. The Daily Worker is relentlessly opposed to the white ruling class term, "nigger," and to the oppressive and contemptuous treatment of Negroes which it symbolizes. The author shares this view, but, in order to paint a true picture of these horrible conditions, he considered it necessary to use this term as otherwise he would have put into the mouths of the boss lynchers terms of respect for Negroes which they do not use.—EDITOR.

INSTALMENT 17

THE STORY SO FAR:—Legally kidnapped by the county authorities at the behest of the powerful white planter, Jim Deering, who needs cotton pickers, five Negroes, including David Jackson, son of the poor share-cropper, Dee Jackson, are forced, under threat of being sentenced to the chain gang, to accept Deering's offer to pay $25 fine for each of them as advances against wages. David soon learns that Deering's plantation is actually a slave camp, ruled by terror. One of David's fellow-slaves is shot dead by Deering for talking back to him and another is beaten in the most brutal manner. David decides to make a break for liberty. With the aid of Mary Lou, wife of another Negro, Walter Freedman, with whom David has made friends, he manages to escape through a ruse. Now go on with the story:

NINETEEN miles to the county seat, but only sixteen to home, and the road to Live Oak clear between fields of dun colored cotton. Travelers were infrequent even in daytime and at night the highway was a wide ribbon of deserted clay. David left mile upon mile behind him. There was exhilaration in the new freedom. Once, in the early hours of the morning, the approaching rumble of a car warned him to stretch out in a ditch at the side of the road.

He was still wide awake when a tiny square of light in a cabin leaning against a deep, purple sky told him that morning was not far away. He scanned the fields anxiously for a safe spot to spend the day and at the first glimmer of a gray dawn struck rapidly through soft furrows towards a horizon of trees beyond a picked field.

NEARING HOME

The sun was high when he awoke. The grass on which he lay was tall and pleasantly soft. The trees were alive with the chatter of birds. Patches of sunlight. Fields visible through trees. And no cotton to be picked.

The need of water was troublesome by night. The temptation to seek it at the first silhouette of a cabin was strong, but the fear that it might be a white or some Negro cropper who would turn him in to curry favor with Deering dissuaded him. Cabins became more frequent and when he saw Lem Haskin's house, with its square barn and the shelters beside it, he knew he was only three miles from home.

* * *

NEAR the broom weeds lining the mule path Dayid listened intently for some sound of guard or deputy waiting in the shadows, but only crickets chirping of hot weather on the morrow disturbed the stillness. He glided to the shadows of the house and tapped softly on the window pane of the room where his father and mother slept.

"Who dat?" he heard Louise's startled call.

Dee's quick voice almost smothered the question.

"Dat's David! Doan talk so loud, woman!"

"Hit's me," the boy said softly. "Anybody roun'?"

"Ain' nobody here, Son. Come roun' tuh de do'."

BACK AGAIN!

His father let him in quickly. His mother, in a frayed nightgown over her underwear, clasped him to her, crying happily.

'Stop fussin' wid him," Dee grumbled. "He's tard. Cain' you see he's tard? Better stop yo' weepin' an' git him somethin' tuh eat."

She released the boy and started fumbling with the lamp.

"Whut's de matter wid you, woman!" Dee exclaimed irritably. "You out o' yo' haid? Doan you mek no light!"

"I want some water fus'," David said.

"Sho! Sho!" His father pattered to the water bucket. "Lawd, I mus' be gittin' foolisher'n yo' mammy fo' not thinkin' about hit. Co'se you want water. P'obly ain' had nothin' tuh drink sense you run away."

* * *

DAVID gulped the water and Dee refilled the cup, moving with eager restlessness in his excitement, a ghostly pair of underwear in the darkness. Trembling questions tumbled from his mother, an eager torrent that did not wait for an answer.

"Hush!" Dee interrupted. "Let de boy eat. Lawd, why did you gib me such a fool woman! Cain' you see he ain' had nothin' tuh eat fo' two days?"

"THE SHERIFF WAS HERE"

Louise became quiet, leaning on the table, watching her son.

"We knowed you done run away," Dee said. **"De sheriff an' a deputy was here at sunup an' said you done run away yestiddy ev'nin'. I tol' 'em I didn't know nothin' 'bout dat but dey suched de place."**

"Maybe dey'll come back. You cain' figger 'em out," his mother cautioned.

"I didn't see nobody." David said assuringly. "I was mighty careful fo' I come roun' tuh de window."

"Maybe so. Maybe so," his father said quietly. "But you eat an' tek a mess o' food wid you an' git out in de woods wile I study whut tuh do. Cain' be too keerful. Dat man Deerin's gontuh try tuh git you back tuh show de county niggers hit ain' smart tuh run away."

* * *

LOUISE began to cry.

"What's ailin' you!" Dee turned upon her. "Good Lawd, I never did see such a fool woman.

"Hit's never seein' Son no mo'," she wept. "He cain' stay here now. Dey'll res' 'im an' sen' 'im tuh de chain gang or back again tuh Mist' Deerin's place. Lawd, whut'd You go an' do tuh dis here fam'ly?"

"Hit's a lot better not tuh see 'im no mo' den tuh see his fun'ral," Dee said grimly. "Dat Deerin' place's bad. Bad."

"Yeah," said David. "Dat man'd jes' as soon kill a nigger as spit. He killed one while I

TEARING AT THE LEASH—Trusties chaining bloodhounds to trail two prisoners who escaped from a Georgia chain gang. These bloodhounds are also used to trail Negroes who, like David Jackson, in "Georgia Nigger," run away from the slave plantations where they are subjected to such barbarous treatment.

was dey."

"Gawd a-mighty!" his mother exclaimed.

"Hush yo' mouf!" Dee cautioned angrily.

"Lawd," she wept, "hit might a-bin him."

"Yeah, hit might a-bin. Dey wen' after me wid a pick handle, once."

"Lawd, Lawd," she breathed, shaking her head.

* * *

DAVID explained briefly why he fled. "Dat place ain' fit fo' nobody," he concluded rebelliously. "De chain gang's better'n dat."

"Yeah," said Dee slowly.

"Reck'n Mist' Pearson'd buy me back an' lemme wuk out wid you?" David asked anxiously.

"I dunno. I reck'n not. Dey was Bill Huston. He was a Pearson nigger, but two years ago w'en Mist' Deerin' couldn't git nobody tuh wuk fo' him, he tuk him wid-a gun an' Bill, he run away tuh Mist' Pearson, but nothin' come of hit. Mist' Deerin's pow'ful strong here'bouts. I reck'n Mist' Pearson ain' gittin' intuh no fight wid him."

INTO HIDING

"Whut's de boy gontuh do?" Louise asked tearfully.

"I dunno. I got tuh study hit, got tuh do some tall studyin'. But de fus' thing is for him tuh git some pone an' pork an' a pot-full o' water an' git out in de woods an' stay dey tuhmorrer till hit's dark."

Louise bundled the food and filled a small iron cooking pot with water.

"Bes' git movin'," Dee suggested. "An' come back here w'en hit's dark."

* * *

NEWS of a runaway spreads quickly in a land so isolated that everything is a matter of gossip.

The Pearson overseer wandered out to Dee that morning, spat a mouthful of tobacco juice on a furrow, and said:

"I hear David done run away f'um the Deerin' place."

"Yes, suh," Dee said. "De sheriff was roun' lookin' fo' him."

"Pretty hard man, Mr. Deerin'."

"Yes, suh. Dat's whut I hears."

"Bad place." He squinted at a distant field. "I hope he gits away," he added slowly.

"Thank-ee, suh. Thank-ee," Dee said.

GRIEF

During the day Louise cried repeatedly. Once he nodded sympathetically.

"Sho," he said, "you go right on weepin'. Hit's nachral fo' a woman."

"Dey might a-killed him."

"Yeah. But dey didn't, an' now he's safe an' maybe by tuh-morrer he'll be outuh dis county."

"An' I'll neber see him no mo'."

"Cain' tell," he said hopefully.

* * *

AT sundown Dee fed the mule and left him harnessed outside the barn. When the supper dishes were washed and Zebulon put to bed, the three sat on the porch. Louise wanted to extinguish the lamp in the kitchen, but Dee shook his head.

"Jes' set aroun' lak allus," he advised. "Dey's nobody roun', but somebody might come roun'."

Dee smoked in silence. Louise rocked nervously in her chair, rattling a loose board in the porch.

"Cain' you set still??" he growled. "Allus movin' an' rockin'! Nuf noise tuh mek a man like tuh slap you!"

"I'LL NEVER SEE HIM ANY MORE"

"I ain' neber gontuh see him no mo'," she wept.

"Oh, hush! He'll be here. Good Lawd, woman I wisht de Lawd could a-gib you mo' sense!"

"Whut we gontuh do?" she asked.

"I dunno. I bin studyin' hit all day. Mist' Pearson ain' gontuh he'p, but maybe Mist' Ramsey will. He allus he'ps Ramsey niggers an' de Jacksons was Ramsey niggers. My father played wid Mist' Ramsey's father fo' we was freed."

(Continued Tomorrow.)

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WHILE DAVID HIDES IN THE WOODS WITH DEERING'S HIRELING SHERIFF ON HIS TRAIL, WHAT CHANCES HAS DEE TO GET THE WHITE PLANTER, RAMSEY, WHO ONCE BEFORE HAD REFUSED HIS PLEA FOR AID, TO HELP HIM SAVE DAVID FROM BEING TAKEN BACK TO DEERING'S TORTURE AND MURDER FARM? READ MONDAY'S STORY OF THIS OLD NEGRO SHARE-CROPPER'S DESPERATE FIGHT TO SAVE HIS BOY!

Grace Lumpkin's Novel 'To Make My Bread,' to Be Reviewed in 'Daily'

GRACE LUMPKIN'S novel of the South which has aroused great interest because of its social content will be reviewed soon in the Daily Worker by V. J. Jerome. Writing about some of the experiences that went into the writing of the novel, she says:

"I was born in Georgia of a family with feudal traditions behind it, and have lived most of my life in the South. We lived on a farm part of my childhood and I played with children of white tenant farmers, and the Negro children who worked in the cotton fields. I saw a great many things that made me realize that the 'Sunny South' hides brutality and darkness behind the gracious face it tries to show to the world.

"I have lived in mill villages and in the mountains, miles from a railroad. I have been in strikes. The conclusion which the workers in **'To Make My Bread'** arrive at as a result of their experiences, are the conclusions to which my own experiences have brought me—**that the class struggle is a fact—that Communism is the only way out."**